LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT

G A Robertson

VOLUME XXI. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1865. NUMBER 204.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

Tavern Stand for Sale,

IN SMITHFIELD, HENRY COUNTY, A HOUSE suitable for a Tavern stand, and recently kept as such is off red for sale at a bargain. It contains six good rooms, cooking department and bar-room, each separate. There is a good frame stable connected with the premises. Terms reasonable. Call on the premises. [fe10 dlm*] GEO. ATCHISON.

For Sale.

TWO BRICK COTTAGE HOUSES, SITUATED on the south side of Grayson street, below Eighteenth. Inquire of K. P. Tilston, on

OSBORNE & McATEER.

fe10 d6* 424 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED FOR A FEW DAYS A good two story Brick Dwelling House, in a pleasant part of the city. For particulars inquire at Democrat office. fe10 d5&8*

Spend Your Greenbacks

FOR TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE acres rich Ohio river bottom land, in Kentucky. It is 16 miles below Louisville, within 200 yards of the Salt river pike. 150 acres cleared, good young orchard, garden and small fruits, good residence on the river bank, with good out-buildings, new hay press and meadow. Enough of valuable wood.

Terms easy. GEORGE K. AYRE LOTT,
dec9 tf,&c e3 Salem, Ky.

Land for Rent, in Louisville.

BETWEEN THIRTY AND FORTY ACRES OF rich river bottom land, in the city of Louisville, about one mile and a half from the Court-house, are now offered for rent. This tract is well adapted to the purposes of a gardener, a dairyman, or a truck cultivator. For terms, &c., apply to F. WEDEKEMPER, south side of Jefferson street, between Hancock and Clay, or at the office of J. BROWN, Court Place. ja24 tf

WANTED.

Wanted,

BY A DRY GOODS SALESMAN, WHO KNOWS HIS business. A situation in town or country. References, &c., given. Address T. A., Democrat office. fe 6 d2*

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS MAIN'S BEER WAREHOUSEMAN, somewhere between Fifth and Eighth streets; north side preferred. Address Postoffice Box 657. fe10 d5*

Wanted.

A SITUATION AS SHIPPING OR BILL CLERK, BY a young man of good habits and habits. Good references given. Address V. Y. Z., at this office. fe9 d6*

WANTED,

A NEGRO GIRL, BETWEEN TWELVE AND FOURteen years old to nurse. Inquire of Mr. JOSIAH CRONTS, corner of Chestnut street, three doors below Shelby. fe9 d3*

Wanted.

A GOOD PRESCRIPTION DRUG CLERK. ONE who can speak both German and English preferred. Apply at corner Fourteenth and Jefferson sts. fe8 d4*

Wanted,

A GOOD BOX MAKER, IN A TRUNK MANUFACtory. Highest wages will be given. Apply to 501 Main street. fe8 d4&8t

Wanted.

THREE THOUSAND MULES ARE WANTED by the undersigned, at Brawner & Gaulbert's Auction and Sale stable, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. The Mules must measure 14 hands and upwards.

BRAWNER & KNOX.
fe1 dlf Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED SUBSTITUTES SUPPLIED.

ORDERS ADDRESSED FROM THE COUNTRY TO P. O. Box 765, or a personal call at our office, No 230 Third street, next door to Peacock's Livery Stable, will be promptly attended to

TOOMS, SMITH & CO.,
ja31 dlf Substitute Brokers.

WANTED.

PREPARING FOR THE SPRING TRADE, I WISH to engage five or six Milliners. To those who understand their business I will pay the highest wages and give them at odd time to learn. Call at Mrs. M. D. GILCHRIST'S, Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson east side. j25 dlm

WANTED.

TWO THOUSAND MULES ARE WANTED by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. They must be sound and in good order, measuring 14 hands and upwards.

J. L. REYNOLDS & CO.,
ja5 d1f Market st., bet. Second and Third.

Substitutes Wanted.

I AM PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR SUBSTITUTES, and will supply them on reasonable terms. Look out for the next draft, and secure a substitute from the subscriber for three years.

JOHN McCARTEY,
Substitute Broker,
no16 d3m No. 3 Cont't Place, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED.—$125 A MONTH.—SEWING MAchine Agents everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark Sixteen Dollar Family Sewing Machine*, the *only* low to use machine in the country which is *licensed* by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co. and Bachelder, salary and expense, or large commissions allowed. *All* other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are *infringements*, and the seller and user *liable*. Illustrated circulars sent *free*. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. no19 dawSm

$70 A MONTH.—I WANT AGENTS EVERYwhere, at $70 a month expenses paid to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. address OTIS F. GAREY, Biddeford Maine. no19 dawSm

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST,

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, IN GOING from the corner of Walnut and Jackson to the corner of Franklin and Clay streets, a ladies' small Gold watch and Chain, for the recovery of which a liberal reward will be given, if left at HAYS & COOPER'S, corner of Hancock and Main streets. fe10 d2*

LOST,

NEAR THE CORNER OF CHESTNUT AND FLOYD streets, a PITCH PUR MUFF. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at

T. L. JEFFERSON'S,
fe10 d2 Corner Market and First sts.

NOTICE.

LOST FROM MY DRAY, ONE BAG OF 500 Cotton Yarn, Feb. 6th 1865. The finder will receive $5 reward by delivering it to L. W. VAUGHAN & CO., 712 Main street. Lost going from the mailboat to Main, between Seventh and Eighth streets. fe8 d2*

STRAYED & STOLEN.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP AS STRAYS, BY A. H. Slaughter, living in Jefferson county, in the neighborhood of Portland—about January—two Cows: one pided red and white, marked with a crop and underbit in the right ear; a yearling cow in the left, supposed to be about 10 or 11 years old, valued at $10 by Fielding Boone and Henry Frank. The other has white feet, right ear torn off by dogs it is supposed, white spot on her rump, about 5 or 6 years old, valued at $10 by same appraisers.

Given under my hand this 2d January, 1865.

fe6 d1&w2* A. W. WALLER.

Strayed or Stolen.

A LARGE BAY HORSE, OVER FIFTEEN hands high, eleven years old, a little thick winded, and having some marks of harness. He was lost Monday night, 6th instant, from Gaberlein's, between Louisville and Portland. A liberal reward will be paid on delivery of said horse at Mockenecy's stable. (fee d6*) J. W HOWELL.

J. DOWNES & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

PRODUCE DEALERS,

No. 258 Front St., bet. Court and Jefferson

MEMPHIS, TENN.

REFERENCES:
Northrop & Co., Memphis.
J B Kirtland, Banker, Memphis.
Sandidge & Sharp, St. Louis.
Wm. Hake & Bro., do.
Griffith & Board, Louisville. no30 d3m

J. C. RODGERS & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER, CHEESE,

EGGS, BEANS, DRIED FRUITS,

Salt and Coal,

No. 220 Main street, between Second and Third,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO

R. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier First National Bank.
J. B SMITH, Vice President Board of Trade.
Dr. D. J. GRIFFITHS, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army.
ja30 dlm&w1

SALT! SALT! SALT!

WE WILL HAVE ON HAND IN A FEW DAYS

3,000 Barrels of Salt,

OF ALL GRADES,

Common, Common Fine, Dairy and Table. Also, Table in 14 lb sacks, and can fill orders for any given quantity at the lowest market price

Country dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

J. C. RODGERS & CO.,
ja30 dlm&w1 220 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR SALE,

BY THE

Great Wetern Land Agency.

No. 62. A Farm of

210 acres, situated four miles southwest from Bloomington, county seat of Monroe county, Indiana, on the Louisville New Albany & Chicago Railroad, about six miles southwest from Indiana mills, one-half under cultivation and very productive, the balance good timber, well fenced and set in blue grass. It is well adapted to stock raising, being watered by living springs. There are two mills on it, an excellent dwelling and all a saw mill. The improvements are good, consisting of a good dwelling, a new barn two houses for tenants and two good orchards. Price $45 per acre, including mills.

No. 21. Farm of

160 acres, three-fourths of a mile northwest of Seafield, White county, Indiana (a railroad station on the L. & P. Railroad), twenty-four miles north of Lafayette, 125 acres in cultivation, balance timber. Two frame houses, a large wagon yard. A fine grain and stock farm. Price $22 50 per acre.

No. 36. Farm of

40 acres, three miles southwest from Raynolds, twenty acres under fence and in cultivation, a one-story log house, good orchard, twenty acres timber (small growth). Price $1,000, upon good terms.

No. 89. A Farm of

[illegible] acres, in Huntington county, Indiana. The land is well watered and on the best of it. 200 acres in cultivation, log house, four orchards of 250 young trees each; will divide in eight acre tracts, except the last which will be the balance. Price $20 per acre. Terms one-third cash, balance in one, two, three and four years, with interest, secured by mortgage.

No. 64. A Farm of

[illegible] acres in Pendleton county, Kentucky, on the county road, three fourths of a mile from Danville station on the Covington & Lexington Railroad, twenty-five miles from Covington; 10 acres under fence and in cultivation; balance in timber; all well fenced and watered; a log house of two rooms, well and stable, corn crib, &c., and small orchard. Price $35 per acre; half cash, balance in one and two years, or will trade for a farm in Indiana and pay the difference in cash.

No. 86. A Farm of

[illegible] acres, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, eight miles southwest from Lafayette, on the gravel road leading from Lafayette to Sugar Grove, seventy-five acres in cultivation, balance timber, nearly all fenced; frame house of two rooms, well and good orchard; also living water on the place. Price $30 per acre.

No. 74. A Farm of

163¾ acres in Jasper county, Indiana, situated six miles west of Van Pierce station on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, ninety acres prairie, 70 acres improved and in cultivation twelve acres of timber, small log house of three rooms, good spring near the house, stabling for six horses, cribs and good corn yard, called the Kankakee road; all good dry land. Price $1,850, in payments of one half cash and balance in one and two years. This is most certainly the cheapest farm offered for sale. Or would trade it for Louisville property.

HAMLIN & HINE, Land Agents.

210 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.
fe10 d3 Louisville, Ky.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE

CONTAINING INDICATIONS OF

Petroleum Oil!

356 ACRES OF COAL LANDS FOR SALE, situated in the western part of the State, 12 miles from the Ohio river, on a stream that is navigable from four to six months in the year. The coal is 3½ feet thick. Indications of PETROLEUM OIL have been discovered on the premises.

A LIBERAL CHARTER for the mining of coal and manufacture of coal or petroleum oil, and for the improvement of the stream [illegible] and dams has been obtained from the Kentucky Legislature in 1864—capital stock $250,000.

The above Coal Lands will be disposed of on reasonable terms to settle an estate. Apply to

GEO. STETTLEY, City Engineer,
fe10 d10 Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES BEST quality of land on the Ohio river, in Meade county, Ky., in the centre of oil territory; boring above and below this tract. Also 100 acres, 18 miles below Louisville, good front on Ohio river, 40 acres cleared, moderate buildings. Apply to the subscriber, in Jefferson county, Ky.

fe10 d5* ALANSON MOFFMAN.

Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE NEAT AND DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on the north side of Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, adjoining St. John's Church, east side. Lot 26½ feet front, running back 200 feet to any alley. The House contains six rooms and a kitchen, with cas all through, with out-buildings and cistern. The property is offered for sale on private terms until 4 o'clock P. M. Monday, the 13th inst. For terms and further particulars, apply to

WM SINTON, Insurance Agent,
fe9 d1 42½ Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID BRICK RESIDENCE, ON THE east side of Floyd street, between Broadway and Floyd streets—7 rooms and servants' room, with stable, carriage and coal houses. Lot 50 by 200 to a 20 foot alley. Will be sold on a fair price. The above house is nearly new, and of modern style. Apply to

OSBORNE & McATEER,
fe8 d6 Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents.

For Sale.

FORTY FEET ON GROUND, SOUTHEAST CORNER of Brook and Fulton streets. Also 25½ feet, on the south side of Fulton, between Brook and Floyd streets. Apply to RICHARD J. SMITH,

fe8 dlm Corner Fifth and Green streets.

FOR SALE.

WISHING TO CHANGE MY BUSINESS I WILL sell my stock of Family Groceries and Fixtures. Also Beer and Oyster Saloon, in the same building. The license has to run about eight months. It is a good stand. For particulars apply to

A. NEWMAN.
fe8 dlw* Preston st., bet. Lafayette and Walnut.

Fine Farm, Stock, &c, for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL MY FARM, WITH ALL of its Stock, Farming Implements, Corn, Hay, Oats, &c., which contains 86½ acres good land, with about 60 acres of it cleared, five miles from Louisville, between the Cane run plank road and Salt river road, one mile from either road, with a new and elegant dwelling containing eight rooms, with corresponding outbuildings, with three head of Horses, twelve fine Sheep, a lot of Cows, Oxen, Combined Self-raker Reaper and Mower Machine, Wagons and all necessary farming utensils. Any one that wants to purchase would do well to call and see me on the place. [fe 5 dlm&1] HORACE S. GAAR.

Dwelling House for Sale.

A VERY COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE and Furniture, situated east side Third street, between Chestnut and Broadway, can be bought at a reasonable price. Apply to

fe6 dtf R. J. MENAFEE, 118 Main street.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

New Orleans,

For Rent.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned for the rent or lease for a term of years of the above Hotel, the location of which is in every way desirable, being situated near the Mississippi river, in the center of the business part of the city of New Orleans.

The House contains offices, parlors, ladies' and gentlemen's ordinaries, with 125 double and single rooms, besides storehouses, bakery, washing and drying machinery and kitchen complete, and gas and water through the entire building.

To a responsible tenant, who can furnish the establishment, liberal terms will be offered. Further particulars can be obtained by addressing (up to March 1st),

A. B. JAMES, On the premises,
ja19 d3m St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.

For Rent.

A BRICK RESIDENCE WITH SEVEN ROOMS, servant's rooms, double coal house, and all other necessary out buildings, good well of water, cistern in the yard, about 40 acres of timothy and clover, one mile from the corner of Eighteenth and Broadway, on the Salt River turnpike. Apply on the premises or to [ja19 d1f] A. RAY.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY FARM, CONtaining about 227 acres of productive land, conveniently situated on a public road, near Newcastle, Henry county, Ky. The Farm is well improved, in good condition, well watered, &c. For further particulars, persons wishing to purchase will please examine the premises, or address me by letter at Newcastle. [ja18 d1&1w1] J. F. STROTHER.

For Sale.

ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS STANDS ON MARket street, suitable for a clothing or boot and shoe store. Rent very cheap. For particulars address "A. B." at the Democrat office. ja17 dtf

FOR RENT.

I OFFER FOR RENT THE VALUABLE FARM on which I now reside, in PAWNEE VALLEY, OLDHAM COUNTY, KY., 18 miles and a half miles from Smith's station, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, and sixteen miles from Louisville, containing 475 acres. It is *well set in grass, well watered and finely adapted to grazing and growing stock of all kind.*

ISAAC N. CARTER,
Pewee Valley Postoffice, Ky.

Refer to W. D. Gallagher, Customhouse; W. H. Walker & Co., Main street; Kearsley Carter, over Hunt, Morton & Quisley's Bank. ja12

Beargrass Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL 43 ACRES OF THE BEST BEARgrass land, in Jefferson county, situated on the Frankfort and Shelbyville road, about 3 miles from the city limits. About 15 acres of the land is in timber, underlaid with a fine blue-grass pasture; the balance of the tract (new ground) in regular cultivation. There is not one foot of the above land but what is fine and tillable, being level and well shaped. To gardeners, or a person desirous of improving a beautiful country home, this place is almost unequaled. For prices and particulars apply to me, at my residence, near the Fair Grounds, on the Shelbyville pike.

ja16 dtf J. THATCHER.

A Farm of 100 Acres

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, on the Jeffersonville Railroad, in Jackson county, Ind., 5 miles from Seymour, 4 from Rockford, and 1½ from Cortland. Apply to John H Stewart, on the farm, or Wm. Stewart, Floyd street, near Gray.

Also, a farm of 53 acres, on Oakland road, 4 miles from Louisville, has a front on two roads; would divide to suit. Apply to

ja6 dtf WM. STEWART.

FOR SALE.

MY FARM OF 306 ACRES, AT O'BANnon's Depot, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, is offered for sale. It is well watered and well set in grass, has five acres of vineyard (young vines), young orchard of apples and peaches. Would take a city residence in part pay. Call and see me, as I will give a bargain; or apply to Dr. FOREE, opposite the Customhouse, Louisville, Ky.

no13 dtf E. MUSSELMAN.

For Rent.

A STORE-ROOM ON THE EAST SIDE OF SIXTH street, bet. Market and Main. Apply to

JAMES L. BROWN,
de6 N. s. Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

GOLD! GOLD!

Bought and Sold in New York

BY TELEGRAPH.

COMMISSIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF GOLD in New York executed by telegraph.

A. BLAND, Banker,

407 Main Street,
no19 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR.....$10 00
SIX MONTHS.....6 00
ONE MONTH.....1 00

To our Country Patrons

Please to register your letters containing remittances, as we hold ourselves responsible for all losses to us when letters are registered. We are not responsible for losses in the mails, should they occur, unless letters are registered.

☞ We used to be thought a progressive people, and we had some rational title to the character. We certainly did well in the practice of free government, and we had prospered in wealth, population and power. It is only lately, however, that we have started out in the line of progress with railroad speed. We used to be bound by a line of old customs and precedents and practices that admitted only of progress in a particular way, and at a moderate pace. A few pioneers of progress saw that, with these cumbersome restraints upon us, we should not be able to do the exploits which our natural impulses and our tender consciences demanded. War came to their relief, and by necessity, loyalty, logic, and sentiment, we have got out of all restraints, and now our progress is sublime. We fly like light and lightning. We can't tell to-day what may happen to-morrow; for, we move so fast, it is impossible to tell in what condition we shall find ourselves. If there be any doubt or hesitation as to where we are going, we have only to call it progress, and all doubts vanish, or remain in the minds of old fogies who mumble over old formulas.

We are destroying property and means; yet it's progress. We are piling up a mountainous debt; to employ men to destroy, not to produce; but it's progress. Murders, robberies, thefts, swindlings, and the whole catalogue of crimes, of all shades of depravities, abound in appalling dimensions everywhere; and all doctrines of government once thought valuable are lost; but it's progress, and that's sufficient answer to all objections.

Old things are to pass away, and all things are to become new. Notwithstanding this rapid speed in the line of progress, it is too slow for us. If we must start, we can't afford to go by the name progress. It is too slow a word. It implies gradation. Cannon balls may, perhaps, be said to progress, but streaks of lightning and rays of light, which are here and at the other ends of the earth at the same time, can't submit to such slow words as progress.

There are many wrongs in the world that ought to be rectified, and they ought to be all rubbed out at once. We should begin with the worst. This thing of property. It has been the curse of the world since Adam was a boy. Why one man should slave for bread and another have a million more than he needs, who can say? Just sweep this whole evil away, and it will drag all other evils along with it. Properly made the rebellion. There never would have been a rebel if there had been no property. It makes all the pestilent distinctions in society. It is the root of all evil. Let it, then, be provided, by an amendment to the Constitution, that hereafter no property shall exist in the United States, and let it be submitted to all the States.

We can easily show in Kentucky that property in the State has become effete and burdensome. A man is uneasy about the meat in the smokehouse, the horse in his stable, and the greenbacks in his pocket. Let us, then, abolish this great obstacle to progress. If it were out of the way, the rebellion would die itself. There would be no more thefts and swindlings, and little use for government, except to destroy any property that might grow up.

We don't know but the present progressives may reach this point soon. They get faster every day. The suggestion, perhaps, may be sufficient. When they do get to that extent of progress, they will not be in danger of a rival. They ought to make haste.

☞ Affairs in Prussia are assuming an appearance of some interest. A division has arisen between the government and the Chamber of Deputies which will either lead to a *coup d'etat* or fully establish the rights of the people in that country.

The matter in dispute relates to the organization and control of the army—the King claiming that the safety of the country demands that it shall be kept up, while the Chamber maintain that the army, controlled by the King, will be more dangerous to the liberties of the people than to external enemies. By the war with Denmark the crown expected to divide public opinion from the questions of internal policy, and thus gain additional favor for the maintenance and renown of the Prussian army. In this view they seem to have been most signally defeated. The deputies seem as keenly alive to the domestic interests of the country as they were before the war, and it is a lesson to us in the midst of our tremendous war. Some of the statements made by the bold and able President of the Chamber seem calculated for other countries than Prussia. The Chamber of Deputies re-elected their previous chief officers by an increased majority over that of last year. Its President and Vice President, both strongly disliked by the government, have been chosen again almost unanimously.

The Chambers were opened in January last by a speech from the throne, unexpectedly conciliatory in tone, considering the insolence of the Premier, Mr. Bismark. Still the speech maintains the threatening attitude assumed to the representatives of the people. While expressing a hope that "the differences which have arisen within the last few weeks between the Government and the Chamber of Deputies will be adjusted," the King again distinctly announces that "a good understanding with the Chamber can only be effected by the maintenance of the organization of the army, which guarantees its military efficiency, and, consequently, the security of the country." It therefore yields nothing, but is resolved to maintain a power evidently dangerous to the interests and liberties of the people.

Upon the election of the President, Mr. Grabow, he returned thanks in impertinent and telling reply to the speech from the throne, which was loudly and frequently applauded. It deserved to be. It is the right spirit and speaks the language of freemen. How long it will continue; how long before the wave of oppression rolls over and destroys it, remains for time to discover and reveal.

The Chamber of Deputies, if we can judge from this language, and Mr. Grabow, who was elected by a vote of 222 out of 258 votes, are resolved not to abandon the rights of the people.

Read what he has to say, and judge if his remarks are not applicable elsewhere. He said:

Gentlemen, at our last dismissal the hope of an understanding with this House was temporarily abandoned. Since that period prosecutions of the Liberal press, reprimands of Liberal officials, non-confirmations of Liberal communal elections, defamations, suspicions and calumnies of Liberal citizens, have taken place to an even greater extent than in former years. [Bravo.] Liberal opinions are outlawed. ["Very true."] Fidelity to conviction, the greatest element to old Prussian officials, has been placed under the Neo-Prussian ban. [Loud cheers, and "Very good."] The ax has been laid to the tree of the self-administration of towns and communes bearing, since 1808, the glorious fruits of community of opinion and welfare, in order to turn back that thrice-tried public opinion which is the strongest power in the State, to compel the Chamber of Deputies to subjection, and thereby to lay violent hands upon the arteries of the Constitution. [Bravo.] But the conscience of the Prussian people and of its chosen representatives, who have sworn before God and the crown faithfully to observe that Constitution, will not allow itself to be intimidated by any power upon earth from maintaining the constitutional rights of the crown and the people. [Bravo.] The royal motto "He only stands upon the rock of honor and liberty who places himself upon the rock of law," we have also adopted as our own. ["Very good."] Under this banner we can only find the understanding we have urgently desired for years, but hitherto strived for in vain, a course which enables us not to surrender the sworn rights of the people intrusted to our conscientious keeping. [Brave.]

The Prussians have found out, if we may judge from this, the great damage to a free people from the establishment of a powerful standing army, no matter for what ostensible purpose it may be done.

Some of the liberal party, after an example familiar to some States in this country, are resolved to hasten the close of the session by refusing to vote for the budget and any extraordinary credits.

If this is their only means of securing their point and redressing their grievances, no one can blame them for adopting it. The majority, however, want to offer to the Government an opportunity to show what is meant by a reconciliation. In this they are joined by the Catholic party. The latter have given notice of an address, declaring that no reconciliation between the Government and the Chamber is possible, "except by the Government's formally acknowledging the Constitutional right of the Chambers to vote the budget, and by coming forward with proposals to diminish the military expenses of the country as much as possible." This comes as an excellent rebuke to those who seem to believe that the professors of a particular religion are not able or willing to sustain liberal views of Government, and the rights and liberties of the people.

The candidates of the Government for the Presidency and Vice Presidencies did not rally more than thirty votes, so that the prospect, so far as moral and legal force is concerned, is fair with them.

We must not judge, however, too hastily. It's poor arguing with a man who musters two hundred thousand bayonets, and might, not right, in Prussia, may at last win the day.

Letter from Judge Nicholas to a Member of the Kentucky Legislature, on the Slavery Question.

Dear Sir: There can be no doubt of it. I see no room for intelligent doubt that the constitutional amendment must entirely annul all such legislation as the pending bill to apprentice slaves. Every lawyer knows that such must be its effect, giving right of action to the freed negroes for the full value of their hire, from the time they are so illegally held under such apprenticeship. In this aspect, the bill is a ludicrous specimen of that "practical statesmanship" of which certain gentlemen are arrogating to themselves the exclusive monopoly—a scheme to avoid the mischief of the amendment, which will be nullified the instant the amendment takes effect!

The futile scheme of Gov. Bramlette to obtain compensation, by a constitutional ratification of the amendment, I shon'd be sorry to consider a fair specimen of his "practical statesmanship." I cannot, in ordinary charity toward him, bring myself to suppose that he really believes it has any practicability whatever. I have too much respect for his "practical statesmanship" to believe that he entertains even a hope that Abolitionists will accord bare justice, much less what they would esteem great generosity, towards Kentucky. He knows, as every lawyer knows, that the Legislature has no power to make a conditional ratification. All it can do is to say yes or no. Such a ratification would only enable the Abolition Congress to consider the condition as mere surplusage and treat the ratification as unconditional, which they would certainly do. Men who have the effrontery to attempt by fraud to engineer a seeming ratification of such an amendment, when it is notorious that vast majorities of the people of more than a fourth of the States are unalterably opposed to it, will have the effrontery to do this also, or even worse, if necessary to their purpose.

They know that the courts would treat the apprenticing as a mere nullity, from being an obvious fraud upon the higher law, in disparagement of the rights which slaves were about to acquire under the amendment. But they will not trust to mere judicial decision. By the second clause of the amendment they have secured to themselves full power to nullify any legislation which goes to restrict the emancipated slave to the *munificent* remuneration of "a new suit of clothes and twenty-five dollars," in full for seven years' labor.

I have always believed that the clause giving Congress the seemingly unnecessary power to enforce an amendment which adequately enforces itself, was introduced for the express purpose of affording Congress the apology of assuming exclusive jurisdiction over our negro population, the exercise of which, as prefigured in the "Freedmen's Department," created at the last session, would give the Federal Government more local patronage than the governments of the slave States now enjoy. In the exercise of this power they will tolerate no apprenticeship other than the natural one of the child to its negro parent, and will make it felony to hold an emasculated negro under such apprenticeship.

All honor to glorious, unterrified Delaware. She promptly refuses to bow down and lick the foot that spurns her. That is not merely acting with proper spirit, but in accordance with the highest order of true "practical statesmanship." If Kentucky follows her example, the assent of the requisite three-fourths of the States cannot be obtained, and the nation will not be improvidently afflicted with that great obstacle to reconstruction and permanent pacification.

It is inconceivable to me how any Kentuckian could fancy any possible benefit to our State, which could induce the giving of her vote toward the *robbery* of her own citizens and the infliction upon her of that dire doom of two hundred and fifty thousand lazzaroni negroes, who would effectually repel the influx of all white labor or capital, and would certainly drive off much of that which we now have. The exercise of the principle labor of the State by lazzaroni free negroes would be much more degrading to labor and much more repulsive to white laborers than a humane, well-ordered slave labor system.

Respectfully yours,

S. S. NICHOLAS.

Louisville, Feb. 10, 1865.

ESCAPED.—On the 1st instant one hundred and forty-eight prisoners were forwarded to Camp Chase from this city. On the way the following prisoners escaped: Floyd Bostwick, Wm. Grayson, John W. Kerlin and Robert Yarbrough.

REBELS.—A large force of rebels, including Lyle's command, about six hundred men, are reported on the Arkansas side of the river, near Mound City, under Robbins, who, it is supposed, intends crossing into Tennessee.

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Gen. Lee's Account of the Fighting near Petersburg.

He Admits the Success of the Union Forces.

The Rebel General Pegram Killed.

Further Advices from the Army of the Potomac.

Gen Grant's Army Still Meeting with Success.

It is Reported Advanced Five Miles.

We have Captured 800 Prisoners.

Late Intelligence Through Rebel Sources.

Latest Information from Key West.

Wreck of the San Jacinto Burned.

News from the Latest Rebel Papers.

The Meeting Called by Gov. Smith, of Virginia.

It is Very Largely Attended.

Jeff. Davis's Speech on the Occasion

Resolutions Spurning Mr. Lincoln Passed.

Proceedings in the Rebel Senate.

Reported Opening of the Overland Line Untrue.

Doings in the Missouri Legislature.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Gen. Lee gives the following doleful account of the fighting below Petersburg:

Headquarters Army Northern Virginia, Feb. 6th.—To Gen. S. Cooper: The enemy moved a strong force yesterday to Hatcher's run. Part of his infantry, with Gregg's cavalry, crossed and proceeded on the Vaughn road—the infantry to Cat Tail creek, the cavalry to Dinwiddie Courthouse, where its advance encountered a portion of our cavalry and retired.

In the afternoon part of Hill's and the Georgia troops demonstrated against the enemy on the left of Hatcher's run, near Armstrong's Mills. Finding him intrenched they withdrew after dark. During the night the force that had advanced beyond the creek returned to it, and were reported to be recrossing.

This morning Pegram's division moved to the right bank of the creek to reconnoiter, when it was vigorously attacked. The battle was obstinately contested several hours. But General Pegram being killed while bravely encouraging his men, and Colonel Hoffman wounded, some confusion occurred, and the division was pressed back to its original position.

Evans' division was ordered by General Gordon to the support of Pegram's, and charged the enemy and forced him back, but was in time compelled to retire. Mason's division arriving, the enemy was driven rapidly to the defenses on Hatcher's run.

Our loss is reported to be small; that of the enemy not supposed great.

[Signed] R. E. LEE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

The Tribune's special from headquarters on the 7th says: Among the wounded in the fight between the Fifth corps and the enemy on the Boydton plank road last night were Gen. Ayres, commanding the Second division, Fifth corps, in the shoulder, severely; Gen. Gwynn, commanding the Third brigade, Second division, in the foot, slightly, still on duty; Capt. Gawthrop, Adjutant General, Third brigade, Second division, hip, slightly; Maj. Carter, Inspector General, Third brigade, Second division, neck, slight.

It is reported to day that we have 800 rebel prisoners.

3 P. M.—More intrenching tools and rations are coming up, and it is the determination to hold the five miles gained on the left of our old fortified lines at all hazards. This gain, as I have said, brings us the Boydton plank road, and within artillery range of the South Side railroad. Thus Lee has again been outgeneraled, and another Yankee trick played upon the main army of the Confederacy.

Wednesday morning, 8th, 8 o'clock—A bright sunny morning dawns upon army operations, cheering the hearts of the brave soldiers who have just endured and accomplished so much.

The new gain of five miles on our left is being strongly fortified this morning, and will be held at all hazards. This is a magnificent gain for us, and a corresponding loss to the enemy.

The cavalry are still reconnoitering to the west and southwest.

It has been developed by this movement that Lee had sent several divisions of his troops against Sherman, thus materially weakening his lines here.

Our army line on the railroad is to be immediately pushed out to the Boydton plank road, and will no doubt soon be connected with the South Side railroad.

NEW YORK, Feb 10.

During the discussion in the rebel Senate, Monday last, on the bill to place slaves in the army, Jeff Davis' opponents again dealt out their denunciations on him for not restoring Gen. Joe Johnston to command.

Mr. Semms, of Louisiana (one of Jeff Davis' supporters), gave them to understand that all their abuse would have no effect, and that Gen. Johnston would not be again placed in an important position, because he was deemed incompetent.

The House amendment placing no limitation on the number of negroes to be conscripted was adopted by a vote of 12 to 8.

Breckinridge has been confirmed rebel Secretary of War. General Echols has succeeded to his command.

The Herald's Key West correspondent says the wreckers have set fire to and totally burned all that portion above water of the U. S. steamer San Jacinto, wrecked a short time ago on No-name Key, Bahamas.

They afterwards attacked the shipwrecked officers and crew, but were stoutly resisted. Though a number of shots were exchanged, no one was reported injured.

Two more blockade-runners, the schooners Augusta and Fanny McRea, have been captured by the U. S. steamer Honeysuckle.

The schooner Fox had arrived at Key West.

The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says supplies have been forwarded to our prisoners at camps Grace and Ford, in Texas.

Col. Dwight has no doubt that these supplies have been delivered, as in all cases in which he has sent money to our prisoners, he has received receipts from them afterwards.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

The Richmond Dispatch says the meeting called by Gov. Smith, on the receipt of the news of the result of the peace interview, was more largely attended than any meeting ever held in Richmond.

Jeff. Davis made a speech. He said he had entertained but little hope of effecting honorable terms so long as the cause was meeting reverses; yet, in deference to the sufferings of the people, he had consented to make an effort to obtain that independence which no other power on earth but the Yankees would think of denying.

As to the conditions of peace, Davis emphatically asserted that nothing, save the Independence of the Confederacy, could ever receive his sanction. With the approval of Providence, which he conscientiously believed on their side, and the united resolve of the people, he doubted not that victory would yet crown their labors.

Before reuniting, he would yield up everything he had on earth and sacrifice a thousand lives. He spoke an hour in this strain.

A series of resolutions spurning President Lincoln and expressive of gratitude to the soldiers and pledging their lives, fortunes and sacred honor to the cause were adopted.

Loud calls were made for Stephens and Hunter, but they did not respond. A great war meeting was called to meet on Thursday, (yesterday,) at which Davis, Stephens, Hunter and other leading men were announced to speak.

In the rebel Senate, on Monday, Mr. Semmes, of Louisiana, in reply to a demand for reinstating General Joe Johnston, said he had never won a pitched battle; that in the retreat from Dalton he lost 22,000 men; and that it was his intention to abandon Atlanta.

Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, defended Johnston and denounced the Administration.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

The Tribune learns from Ben. Holliday, the contractor for the overland mail route, that the report of the re-opening of that line was an error.

For a distance of 380 miles Mr. Holliday's stations are destroyed and the stock withdrawn. Business cannot be resumed until the stations are rebuilt and corn and forage supplied.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.

The Legislature yesterday passed concurrent resolutions to adjourn on the 20th inst. to the 1st of November next.

Resolutions unanimously passed the House declaring it the fixed determination of the people to liquidate the State's indebtedness.

Also providing for a committee to confer with her creditors, and report at the next session some plan to relieve the State of her financial embarrassment.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.

River fallen 5 inches—20 feet 8 inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 38; barometer 29.35.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.

Navigation is still suspended. Weather cloudy and cold.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb 9th, 1865.

Present—T. C. Tucker, President, and all the members except Messrs. Armstrong, Buckner, Low, Morris and Stoll.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

The following message was read from his honor the Mayor, viz:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, }
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9th, 1865 }

Gentlemen: Inclosed I send you the acts of the Legislature authorizing the city to issue bonds to the amount of $300 000, for the purpose of raising a fund to encourage volunteering. The amount is not sufficient to relieve

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.
—OFFICE—
South Side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

SATURDAY, FEB. 11, 1865.

NOTICE TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Democrat, delivered by carriers throughout the city, is at the rate of twenty-five cents per week, including the Sunday paper.

CITY NEWS.

OUR AGENTS.—Messrs. Morris & Bro., Lexington, and Mr. J. D. Pollard, Frankfort, are our agents. The Daily Democrat can be had at either of the above news depots every morning.

The Coming Draft—Chance to be Relieved.

In accordance with an ordinance passed by the General Council, there will be opened at the Mayor's office this morning a subscription book, when persons can come forward, and by paying in a subscription, relieve themselves of the draft. The ordinance provides that any person who shall subscribe the amount of $300 shall, if drafted, receive the sum of $500 to assist him to procure a substitute, or if he is compelled to go into the army, then the sum of $300 will be given to his family for their support. This is an excellent move, and there will no doubt be a large number of subscribers. Let every one come forward at once, and the chances are that the city can be relieved of the draft. The small sum of $25 from each person subject to the draft will fill our quota. Who will stand back?

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage licenses have been issued to the following persons by the clerk of the Jefferson County Court from the 3d to the 10th inst.:

Robert Greenwell and Caroline Randall.
Philip Mans and Philippena Schuster.
William H. Durr and Mary Paro.
Pat. Callahan and Bridget Have.
Fleming Parks and Mary A. Smith.
Jacob Akers and Josephine Oswald.
Christ. Schaffer and Kate Yonng.
Bernard Lackman and Mary Gnie.
J. C. Brentlinger and Matilda A. Lyman.
Thomas Brosiin and Mary Callahan.
Charles Engels and Mary Jane Wentker.
G. Geisler and Elizabeth Schneider.
H. Dreiseman and Mary Schad.
Charles H. Johnson and Mrs. Asberine Clark.
Robert E. Sharrard and E. V. Turner.
Samuel R. Sharrard and Anne Bell Vallandingham.
Samuel O. Black and Mary Thurman.
Carl Pfeiffer and Amelia Reichl.
Sim McCarty and Mary E. Reedy.
John Pendleton and Johanna McHarnary.
Peter Huber and Mary Fleckenstein.
George Munyan and Mary Flowers.
David Wise and Josephine Boden.
Jacob Beck and Margaret Damun.
J. J. Goss Rehm and Maggie Hneser.
David P. Glenn and Mrs. Elizabeth E. Hall.
Jacob Kline and Frances Wickey.
John Knap and Christina Luegering.
Joseph A. Walfolk and Elizabeth J. Wentz.
A. L. Edmonds and Bell Carter.
Henry C. Ball and M. A. Roberts.
Geo. Badgly and Mrs. Elizabeth Foos.
Peter Gillem and Margaret Nalley.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. J. B. Slaughter & Co. They are old citizens, just embarking in the insurance business, and we predict for them a complete success, as they are energetic business men and favorably known in our community. They represent the Maryland Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore, the stock of which is 50 per cent. premium on the par value, which is a favorable indication of its success and good management. Its manager are the first business men of Baltimore, being well known to many of our citizens. Also the Putnam Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, which has a large capital, and is controlled by directors who have been connected with the various large and prosperous companies of Hartford.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Friday, Feb.* 10.—Yesterday was rather a dull day in police circles, only four persons being before the court.

John Tipton, Fenton Miller, Mike McCoy and John McCann, all charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct; they were fined $5 each, and the former three held in $200 for six months.

Two continued cases were taken up and disposed of. They were that of the Commonwealth against Marshall Bell (c. b. c.), stealing $43, which was again laid over, and that of Abraham Bennett, stealing a blanket; he was discharged.

GREAT WESTERN BILLIARD ROOMS—Patrons who are fond of the fine game of billiards should not forget that the Great Western Rooms at the United States Hotel will be opened to-night with a grand billiard tournament, in which a number of the best players in the country will participate. The proprietors, Messrs. Fletcher & Bowen, will be glad to see a large number present.

THE POISONING CASE.—In Thursday's Democrat we made some mention of the poisoning of N. Miller in California, and the arrest of his daughter Caroline and another gay girl named Berger, charged with the commission of the deed. We learn that the charge against the parties will be investigated before Judge Johnston this morning.

ORDERED BACK.—Among the prisoners who were forwarded to Camp Chase yesterday were Captain L. P. Deatheridge and Joseph McDonald. They have been ordered to return, and will be sent to Lexington, Ky., for trial. We did not learn what the charges were against them.

☞ A few days ago a lady received intelligence of the death of her husband, who is a soldier in the Confederate army. She read the letter, laid it down, went crazy, and demolished everything breakable in the house, leaving the rooms in a perfect wreck. The fit didn't last long.

☞ Colonel T. B. Fairleigh leaves for Savannah on Monday, having been relieved as Post Commander here and promoted to Colonel. We learn that Colonel Dill, of the Thirtieth Wisconsin regiment, has been appointed Post Commander.

BARRACKS No. 1.—Business was fair at the Barracks yesterday. Ninety convalescents arrived there. One hundred and nineteen men were sent to Nashville, and four to Owensboro, Kentucky.

☞ The concert by the Chicago Post Band in the Masonic Temple last night passed off very well. They are all most excellent performers. The audience were well entertained.

☞ Yesterday was a very pleasant day. The weather was delightful, and the sun was lavish in her bestowment of smiles. The night was beautiful as the day.

☞ A boy was arrested up town yesterday for shooting at and wounding a man on the corner of Shelby and Franklin streets.

☞ The train missed the connection on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad again yesterday. Well, we can't help it.

☞ L. A. Dye, company L, Fourth Kentucky cavalry, was arrested as a deserter yesterday.

DESERTERS.—Six deserters arrived from Cincinnati yesterday and five from Indianapolis.

☞ The exhibition at the Male High School passed off quietly last night.

☞ For list of letters see fourth page.

THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Appropriated for Bounties to Volunteers.

The Council failing to agree on an adjourning resolution Thursday night, met last night at the City Hall. In the Lower Board no business of importance was transacted, they having concluded their business on the previous night.

In the Board of Aldermen the first subject of importance brought before the Board was the two ordinances authorizing the Mayor to sell the bonds of the city to the amount of $200,000 for the purpose of procuring volunteers to relieve the city of the coming draft, which is ordered in the President's proclamation to take place on the 15th of the present month. The ordinances were published in the Democrat of yesterday, and we will not repeat them this morning.

The two ordinances passed unanimously. They will no doubt be signed by the Mayor to day, and the bonds will be issued at once.

The resolution authorizing the Mayor to open a subscription book in his office also passed, and the book will be opened to day.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Brown, as a substitute for a resolution passed by the Lower Board:

Resolved by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the committee heretofore appointed by resolution to have in charge the disbursement and management of the fund arising from the sale of bonds to encourage enlistments in this city, be and they are hereby instructed that when they are applied to by any person who pays twenty-five dollars (as provided by resolution) to pay three hundred dollars of the fund for a volunteer in lieu of such person, said committee shall act in conformity with said request of said applicant, and said volunteer so enlisted shall be enlisted as a substitute for said applicant.

There was no other business of importance transacted.

The Council adjourned to meet again on Thursday, February 23d.

LA RUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW.—Mr. La Rue and his entertainments have always been very popular in Louisville, and the largest halls have never been large enough to contain the immense crowds which his entertainments call on. His present entainment, illustrative of the great rebellion, combined with his humorous performances, is pronounced superior to all his former efforts. The Buffalo Commercial, in referring to the great show, says:

La Rue had another tremendous audience last night, and never have we seen an entertainment give so much satisfaction. Apart from the wonderful interest of the war scenes, his own olio of oddities is of itself an entertainment worth double the price of admission. To see him and hear him as the phrenological lecturer of the Western Lodge is enough to make a horse laugh, and we wouldn't have missed these representations for a good deal. We never were more pleased with an entertainment, and advise all who wish to pass an evening pleasantly and profitably to call and see it.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—The following transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county from the 8th to the 10th inst.:

J. Q. A. Woods to G. T. Bergman, 90 poles in Jefferson county, Kentucky	$562 00
Collis Ormsby to Andrew Farrell, 165 by 165½ feet	810 00
J. Q. A. Woods to James Guthrie, 1 acre and 60 poles in Jefferson county, Kentucky	1,375 00
Robert Board to Louis H. Ford, 30 by 81 feet on Grayson, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets	2,000 00
C. Hoeling to Gallus Laemle, 20 by 151 10-12 feet on Keller street	100 00

INQUEST No. 402.—Held February 10, 1865, at the residence of Belle McKiny, in the alley between Preston and Jackson and Green and Jefferson streets, on the body of Julia Otto, aged twenty years. Verdict—Came to her death some time during the night of the 9th of February, 1865, from an over dose of morphine.

J. C. GILL, Coroner.

GUERRILLAS.—We learn that a squad of guerrillas went to Gaither's water tank, three miles from Elizabethtown, night before last, and destroyed the engine. They did no other damage.

☞ The train on the Lexington railroad was detained a little last evening on account of the engine "heating down."

CAMP CHASE.—Nineteen commissioned officers were forwarded to Camp Chase yesterday afternoon.

☞ Two rebel Brigadier Generals were forwarded to Johnson's Island yesterday as prisoners of war.

☞ Mr. N. S. Long will please call at the Democrat office and hear of something to his advantage.

☞ Thanks to John Dugan, messenger of Adams & Co.'s Express, for Nashville papers of yesterday.

☞ We heard no news in military circles yesterday, and very little anywhere else.

Amusements.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—Mr. and Mrs. Florence will appear again to-night in two of their favorite pieces. In the afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, a grand matinee will be given, when the beautiful drama of Kathleen Mavourneen will be produced, in which both of these talented artistes will appear.

WOOD'S THEATER.—One of the largest and most fashionable audiences that we have ever seen greeted Mr. Edwin Adams last night, on the occasion of his benefit. To-night he will appear in his unrivaled part of Richard III, in Shakespeare's play of that name. There will be a grand matinee at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, when a bill of unusual attractions will be presented. Those who wish to spend a pleasant afternoon should not fail to attend the matinee.

VARIETIES.—Last night the minstrels had a very good audience. The Varieties, on Fifth street, is a neat and comfortable place of amusement, and under the direction of Messrs. Ryan & Sweeney, it is becoming quite a fashionable place of amusement. The minstrels offer a choice programme to-night, and no doubt the house will be filled.

Jeffersonville Items.

—On Tuesday last Captain Poindexter, Assistant Provost Marshal, was elected mayor on a small vote. No interest was manifested in the matter.

—A military guard has been established on both sides of the river at the ferry landings to regulate the traffic, and there is consequently much less confusion than formerly in loading and unloading the boats.

—There are indications that the lethargy that has pervaded the municipality of Jeffersonville for a long time will be broken in the coming season, and that many needed improvements will be made in the streets, and by building. A little energy properly put forth would give Jeffersonville an impetus that would result in permanent prosperity.

☞ On Sunday night last about thirty Confederate soldiers, having a destitute appearance, entered the village of North Middletown and appropriated to their own use such articles of clothing, boots, shoes, greenbacks, &c., as they had need of, and retired without settling their bills. A few of them have since been captured. They robbed the toll-gate keeper of all his money.

☞ Mr. Brice Young and three guerrillas, captured at his house by a squad of Federal soldiers, were taken to Lexington on Saturday. He lives near Flat Rock.

☞ There was a destructive fire in Richmond, Indiana, on Sunday morning last. The loss was heavy, and the origin of the fire was the work of an incendiary.

☞ Preparations are being made to raise the guns belonging to the Ninth Indiana battery, lost by the explosion of the steamer Eclipse.

☞ In future no guerrillas who may fall into our hands will be exchanged during the continuance of the war.

THE CITY RAILWAY CASE.

The Motion for an Injunction Overruled.

During the month of November last the City Council passed an ordinance giving to the Louisville City Railroad Company the privilege of extending their road by the way of Portland avenue to Portland. In pursuance with this ordinance the company made preparations for the building of the road, when the Louisville and Portland Railway Company made a motion for an injunction against them. This motion was ably argued some ten days since before Chancellor Pirtle by Messrs. Caldwell, Ripley and Barr for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Barrett, Roberts and Pirtle for defendants.

Yesterday the learned Chancellor delivered the following opinion:

Louisville and Portland Railroad Company
vs.
Louisville City Railway Company.

On motion for an injunction.

By grant of a charter the Legislature may restrain its own action for a competent time in future. A grant, in order to make it a contract with the grantee, and binding on a succeeding General Assembly, need not express any consideration—it need not be bought. The expense of improvement by the grantee under a privilege or a service rendered to the public will be a consideration sufficient; for these things to be done are the very motive of the grant. It is therefore a contract of obligation on the Legislature when they are done. The charter to the plaintiffs or to the Asylum for the Reception of the Blind (and it makes very little difference which; for private interests in the shape of property, connected with public corporations, must be protected) is then not to be disturbed while they perform their duties to the state, and of these things the regular judicial courts of the land must inquire.

The main question is: Does the act of 1864, under which the defendants claim the right to make a road, violate any provisions of the plaintiffs' charter, or the one under which they act, and under which they made their road, years before the act of 1860? The several acts up to 1860, which acts may be called their charter, seem to have established no exclusive right to make all the railroads the public good might require on the north side of Main street, between that part of the city called in common parlance Louisville, and that part called Portland, both being Louisville. The act of 1860 says: "No railroad except that of the Louisville and Portland Railroad Company shall be constructed north of Main street and west of Twelfth street in the city of Louisville."

There is no consideration, cause, or reason mentioned for this restriction. There is no obligation on the plaintiffs to make a new road under any circumstances, at the request of the city authorities or not; and there are no details of any sort as to the character of any new road, its width, its rails, double or single track, rate of tolls, what sort of cars, or anything else; nor how long the monopoly should continue—for years, or forever. Surely it could not be granted to continue forever and be a mere exclusion of the power of the Legislature to give the right to make a road to any other person or corporation.

The plain reading, in fact, is, that it was intended to restrict the city authorities and all future Legislatures from having any other road made north of Main street and west of Twelfth. The plaintiffs' road is nearly all north of Main street and all west of Twelfth, and this goes to show that it was a mere restriction, and that they were not expected to make a new road.

But if another road for the accommodation of the public was contemplated by the General Assembly to be made by them, were they to take their own time, while the people of the city and the straitened public suffered very much because another and better road was not made? Not the least movement has been taken to make the necessary road, although the act was passed 20th January, 1860. This would have been ground enough to justify a repeal of the act. It might have been deemed unaccepted, notwithstanding any formal resolution of the company.

Why should a future General Assembly be restricted and withheld from the necessary action for the growth of the city, as well as the convenience and the necessity, indeed, of the great public trade and travel up and down the river and across the river? This act of 1860 was no part of the plaintiffs' charter, as far as the doctrine of contract is concerned. Suppose one Legislature should pass an act saying that there should be no more wharves within a mile of those existing now, or should declare that there should be no more roads in Jefferson county, these things could not bind the sovereignty in the hands of those thereafter intrusted with the public good. This act of 1860 is to be regarded in the same light.

Now, the Judicial Department of the Government would not be able to say such acts were unconstitutional and void; but when a subsequent Legislature should repeal them, or make provision for the public, not regarding the restriction pretended to be made, the courts could readily decide the latter acts to be in pursuance of the proper legislative function.

I am sorry that the doctrine of the legislative power, well established now in the United States, to provide for the public convenience and necessity, must operate injuriously on some who have had charters for roads, bridges, ferries, &c., but if the case as it happens, is not under the obligation and sanctity of a contract on the part of the Government, the courts have no power to interfere. [See White River Turnpike Company vs. Vermont Central Railroad Company, 21; Vermont Reports, 590; and American Railroad Cases, 237, and cases cited.

The motion for an injunction is overruled.

[A copy attest.]

H. STUCKEY, Clerk.

As the case now stands the City Railway Company will commence the building of their road along the avenue, and in the course of some two months we will have two roads running to Portland. We learn from the counsel for the plaintiffs that the case will be taken before the Court of Appeals.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ Mr. C. C. Spencer sells this afternoon at 3½ o'clock, on the premises, a valuable building lot on Chestnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Those desiring to make a good investment should attend.

GAS STOVES! GAS STOVES!

Shaw's Patent. The only gas stove that is entirely free from dust or smell. Will warm a room for one or two cents an hour. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CARR & RYAN,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
fel10.3* Fifth and Green.

A Relief.

You are troubled with a bad breath; it annoys your friends and acquaintances, as well as yourself. You would like to get rid of it, but scarcely know what means to adopt. We will tell you. Use the Fragrant Sozodont! It will cleanse and beautify your teeth, and leave your breath pure and sweet.

Sold by druggist. f 9 eod3

☞ There is no good reason why gentlemen should wear ill-fitting shirts when they can have them made in the very best style and warranted to fit, at Green & Green's, Main and Fourth streets. This house gives much attention to this branch of its business, and asks the attention of gentlemen to its shirt department. ja24 d&n

CHEAP JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Mrs. Nathan White will continue the business at the old stand, No. 311 Third street, east side, between Market and Jefferson. Everything in variety as heretofore—watches, jewelry, plated and brittania ware, &c. Examine goods and learn prices. ja21dtf

FOR SALE.—Twenty five packages of choice Ohio roll butter for sale at

FITZPATRICK & LEAHY'S,
ja31 dtf Corner Fifth and Market.

☞ Beautiful colored photographs and pictures of children taken, and old pictures copied and enlarged at "The Louisville Gallery of Photography," 85 Fouth street, six doors from the National Hotel. de14 d2m

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 9th inst., by Elder J. S. Willis, Mr. J. C. BRENTLINGER and Miss MATTIE A. LYMAN, all of Jefferson county, Ky.

DIED,

In this city, on the 8th inst., suddenly, of congestion, Mrs. JOSEPHINE LEMONS, consort of John Lemons, in the 25th year of her age.

On the 4th inst., in Hardin county, after a short but painful illness, R. C. NASH, late Chaplain of the Tenth Reg. Ky. Vol.

On the morning of the 10th inst., HORATIO NELSON, in the 63d year of his age.

Baltimore, Philadelphia and Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral from his house, on Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson, Sunday morning, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock. d&3t

At Utica, Ind., Feb 8th, of apoplexy, Mrs. HANNAH ASHTON, in the 50th year of her age.

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

On Thursday, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., Mrs. ELIZABETH MILLER, in the 49th year of her age. dtf

Her funeral will take place on Sunday, the 12th, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, in Portland. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HONEST GOODS
AT
FAIR PRICES.
GREEN & GREEN
Main and Fourth Streets,
Keep a good stock of
Hats, Furs
AND
Furnishing Goods
Shirts and Underwear
MADE TO ORDER.
Ja24 d&n

NOTICE.

Our attention having been called to assertions and statements lately made in the public prints, with the design of detracting from the high repute enjoyed by our Thread, we beg to state that our standard has never been changed during the past Thirty Years; and that now, as heretofore, no pains and expenses are, or will be, spared to maintain for this Spool Cotton its present character.

The attention of Buyers and Consumers is drawn to the fact that most of the new Threads offered to the public, from No. 80 upwards, are marked up—and that the difference in the coarseness of numbers, supposed to correspond with our numbers, often varies from ten (10) to twenty (20) per cent.

fell dSat4 J. & P. COATS.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO PUBLISH A LONG LIST of diseases for which the CEDRON BITTERS are a specific. In all diseases of the Stomach, BOWELS, LIVER or KIDNEYS; in all affections of the Brain, pending such derangement of the Stomach or Bowels; in GIDDINESS, RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and in FEVER and AGUE, it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures the sickness, but it prevents them. A wine-glass full of the BITTERS, taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taker against diseases under most trying exposure.

PREPARED BY
DR. JOHN BULL,
At his Laboratory, on Fifth Cross Street
de22 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Bitter Fruits of Bad Bitters.

Invalid reader, do you know what nine-tenths of the Bitter compounds you are solicited by the proprietors to accept as universal panaceas are composed of? Give heed for a moment. They are manufactured from unpurified alcohol, containing a considerable portion of fusel oil, a poison almost as deadly as prussic acid. The basis of the regular tinctures of the Materia Medica is the same. No amount of "herbal extracts" can overcome the bad tendency of this pernicious element. The Essence of sound Rye thoroughly rectified is the only stimulant which can be safely used as a component of a Tonic, alterative and anti-bilious medicine, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only medicinal preparation in the world in which this article is used as an ingredient. Hence the extraordinary effects of this great specific. It gives strength without producing excitement. No other Tonic does this. All the ordinary Bitters flush the face and affect the brain. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS diffuse an agreeable calm through the nervous system, promote digestion and produce sleep. No other Tonic so quickly revives the exhausted physical energies, restores the appetite and removes the gloom and depression which always accompanies weakness of the bodily powers. ja20 d2w

Lubin's Frangipanni Toilet Powder

This widely and justly celebrated article, which is used throughout Europe, and considered a necessity in the toilet of every lady, is now for the first time introduced to the ladies of America.

FRANGIPANNI POWDER

Is unrivalled for removing CHAPS, BLOTCHES, CHAFES, and other impurities of the skin, rendering it SOFT, CLEAR, SMOOTH and BEAUTIFUL

FRANGIPANNI POWDER

Is used to remove TAN and FRECKLES, giving freshness to the complexion, and a healthy tone to the skin with Youthful Softness.

FRANGIPANNI POWDER

Is used by the ladies of Europe to sprinkle on the inside of Kid Gloves, enabling a tight glove to be drawn on and off with ease, and preventing their being soiled by perspiration. After the glove is withdrawn, it leaves the hand Smooth, Soft and White, with a delicate softness and perfume.

FRANGIPANNI POWDER

Is used to remove all ROUGHNESS and redness of the Hands, Arms and Face. It softens CORNS, and all other cutaneous excrescences.

PRICE 25 CENTS AND 50 CENTS,
according to size of package.
☞ Sent by mail on receipt of price.
For sale by WILLCOX & CO.,
Principal Agents, 121 Water street, New York.
Also by the principal Druggists and Perfumers.
Ja28 d2m

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

Rx

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, it's superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

We can only assure the public that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an *alterative medicine* to purify the blood will find AYER'S COMP. EXT. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use. Try it once, and you will know its value.

☞ Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by ED. WILDER, Louisville,
Ja24 d2m And by all Druggists.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 3 south Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. fe6 d&wtAp28

APRIL ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR.

WM. R. HYNES, late City Marshal, is a candidate for the office of Mayor, at the city election in April. fe3 dte

WM. KAYE, the present incumbent, is a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing April election. fe9 dte

NEW ADVERTISE'TS.

KING & OWEN,

UNDERTAKERS
At the old stand, southeast corner Jefferson and Third Streets.

HAVING THOROUGHLY CHANGED THE OLD house and fitted it up for our business in a style heretofore unknown in this city, we will devote our time exclusively to the burial of the dead, for which purpose we will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

I. C. SHULER & CO.'S

Justly celebrated Air-tight Galvanized Wrought Iron Caskets and Cases, which, for lightness, durability, style and finish, surpass anything before offered to the public.

We also keep on hand CRANE, BREED & CO.'s and W. M. RAYMOND & CO.'S Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases. Also, a large assortment of Wooden Coffins and Coffin Mountings. All calls attended to promptly night or day, in the city or country, by one of the firm in person. The senior partner of this house has the exclusive agency for the sale of I. C. SHULER & CO.'S Caskets and Cases in the Eastern division of Kentucky, commencing at the mouth of Salt River (excepting some three or four counties where they are now sold), and is prepared to furnish Undertakers with them, by calling at our office, corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

de28 KING & OWEN.

AT
PRATHER & SMITH'S
429 Main Street,
Ladies' Fine Mink, Sable, Fitch and Stone Marten Capes, Collars, Victorines and Muffs and Cuffs.
—ALSO—
Gents' Fur Collars and Gloves and Buffalo and Jaanette Robes,
Together with a large stock of
Men's and Boys' Felt Hats & Caps.
A large stock in store and for sale cheap for cash.
PRATHER & SMITH,
fe8 d&3 429 MAIN STREET.

R. ATKINSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
—AND—
Bankers,
No. 41 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF PROPERTY. All orders to buy or sell Gold or Government Securities promptly attended to on the usual terms. Will allow liberal interest on deposit accounts.

Apply to Messrs. O. W. THOMAS & Co., Louisville, Ky., who are our agents, and will make all necessary arrangements for us. fe10 dtf

FURS AT COST.

I have still a very full assortment of
LADIES' FURS,
Which I will close out
AT COST.
My stock of fine
HATS & CAPS
Is complete. I would call special attention to my large stock of
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
NEGLIGE SHIRTS
At reduced prices.
WM. F. OSBORN,
fe11 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

EAGLE
Coffee, Spice and Mustard
MILLS
—AND—
Electric Yeast Depot,
CORNER SIXTH & GRAYSON STS.,
fe11 LOUISVILLE, KY.

STOLEN,

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, LIVING NEAR Brownsborough Station, in Oldham county, on the night of the 7th inst., a bay Mare, six years old, about fifteen hands high, shod all round, has a star in her forehead, collar marks on her shoulders, and is slightly turned on one of her hocks. As she was rode off by a negro boy, she will probably be left near the Ohio river. Any one returning her or giving such information that I get her, will be liberally rewarded.

J. D. STEVENSON.
fell d6*

WANTED,

ONE OR TWO GOOD ROOMS FOR SLEEPING apartments, in a central portion of the city, or near the Nashville Depot. Address Box 189 Postoffice.
fe11 d3*

Wanted.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED in the city. A good penman preferred.
fe11 d3t HAMLIN & HINE, Real Estate Ag'ts.

WANTED,

AT THE NATIONAL HOTEL, FOUR COLORED bell boys. Apply immediately. fe11 d3

Fine Havana Cigars

AT C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S,
ja17 dtmlm 605 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

DRY GOODS.

LARGE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT COST AND LESS THAN COST
AT THE
NEW YORK STORE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, inst., we shall offer our LARGE STOCK of

Foreign & Domestic Goods
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Many of them will positively be sold at

25 Per Cent. Less Than Cost

We call particular attention to our stock of

Bleached and brown Cottons, 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, Linens, Doylies, Table Linens, Napkins, &c.;

Also our entire stock of Prints of best brands, which we shall offer at 25 cts and upward.

Our whole stock of Dress Goods, consisting in part of English and French Merinos, Velours, Cashmeres, Empress Cloths, Wool Plaids, Poplins, DeLaines, &c., will be sold at cost and 25 per cent. less than cost!

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear below New York prices.

Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves (a little soiled) $1 25 per pair.

200 pieces white, red, gray and plaid Flannels will be sold at a great sacrifice.

Cloaks, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., will be sold regardless of cost.

As this sale will be continued at these prices for TWO WEEKS ONLY, this will present a rare chance to lay in your spring stock of Staple Goods.

Every Article will be sold below New York Prices.

☞ For particulars see small hand-bills.

S. BARKER & CO.,
No. 317 Fourth street.
fe8 d1

527 527

J. HEETER.....T. C. CHAUDOIN

HEETER & CHAUDOIN,
Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS
No. 527 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth,
SOUTH SIDE,
Louisville, Ky.
527 527
fe10 dlm

GREAT BARGAINS.
To Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
SELLING OFF
Below Eastern Cost.
HENRY KAHN,
Fifth Street, bet. Main and Market, over A. LICHTEN & BRO.'S.

IS CLOSING OUT HIS STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES with a view to change his business. He offers considerable inducements to the trade, having bought his goods for cash in hand cheap, and being willing to dispose of them below eastern prices. Call soon if you want to secure bargains. fe10 d5*

The Genuine Brinly Plow.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE stock of all sizes of this CELEBRATED PLOW manufactured of the very best materials, under the personal supervision of our Mr. Brinly, the Inventor and patentee. We are also agents for the

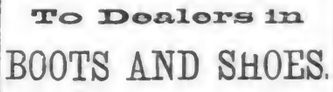
Monitor Clothes Washer and Wringer, Forsyth's Scales, Lewis' Patent Calendar Clocks, W. F. Shaw's Patent Gas Stoves.

BRINLY, DODGE & HARDY,
325 W. Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
fe9 dtf Louisville, Ky.

WILLIAM RUBY,
CARRIAGE MAKER,
SOUTHWEST CORNER GREEN AND SIXTH STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY attended to. fe10 dlmlm

Notice to Shippers.



THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD, VIA INDIANAPOLIS, is the only all-rail route to or from the East. Only one car should be marked and shipped between Louisville, Freight of lading at the lowest rates via Indianapolis." Bills to East, North and West, or from Louisville to all points, and freights, can be obtained any information in regard to ON, Agent, opposite Galt House, on Main street. THOMAS CARER, General Freight Agent.
fe10 d3m

STOLEN,

A LARGE BAY HORSE, PRO corner of Eighth and Magazine on the night of the 5th inst. He has in forehead, one hind foot white, six old, nearly 17 hands high; he is very shod. I will give $25 reward for his return, any information resulting in my getting him.
fe8 d3p* JOSEPH B. READ.

The Genuine Brinly Plow.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE stock of all sizes of this CELEBRATED PLOW manufactured of the very best materials, under the personal supervision of our Mr. Brinly, the Inventor and patentee. We are also agents for the

Monitor Clothes Washer and Wringer, Forsyth's Scales, Lewis' Patent Calendar Clocks, W. F. Shaw's Patent Gas Stoves.

BRINLY, DODGE & HARDY,
325 W. Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
fe9 dtf Louisville, Ky.

Best Brands Chewing and Smoking Tobacco

AT C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S,
ja17 dtmlm 605 Main st., bet Fifth and Sixth.

PUBLIC SALES.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE CLERK OF the Clark Court of Common Pleas, I will, on the

25th Day of February, 1865,

between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M., sell at public auction, at the Courthouse door, in Charlestown, Ind., the following described real estate in Clark county, Ind., to-wit:

126 ACRES in No. 203 of the Illinois Grant, Beginning at a stone in the west corner of Taylor's three-acre lot in said No.; thence south 80 degrees 30 poles; thence north 30 degrees east 16 poles; thence south 40 degrees east 116 poles to Silver Creek; thence down said creek south 62 degrees west 14 poles; thence south 24 degrees west 14 poles; thence south 7 degrees east 42 poles; thence south 35 degrees west 34 poles; thence north 56 degrees west 14 poles; thence north 28 degrees east 7 poles; thence north 60 degrees west 46½ degrees west 7 poles; thence north 24 degrees east 240 poles; thence north 10 degrees west 434 10 poles; thence south 29 degrees west 66 poles; thence south 10 degrees east 27 poles; thence south 75 degrees west 80 poles; thence north 16 degrees west to poles; thence north 19 degrees east 151 poles to the beginning.

ALSO:

ABOUT 25 acres in No. 204 of the Illinois Grant, bounded on the south and east by Silver Creek, on the northwest by Taylor's line, and on the southwest by the original line dividing No. 203 and 204.

ALL OF THE LOTS NO. 38 in the town of Memphis, Ind., except the part owned by John F. Dietz.

120 ACRES in No. 222, Illinois Grant, described as follows to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of said survey 228 chains south 15 degrees west 125 poles to two elms; thence south 42 degrees east 104 poles to a stone corner of A. Hill's tract; thence with Hill's line 70 rods to a stone in the line of survey No. ; thence 42 degrees west with the line of 222, 160 poles to the beginning, containing 120 acres.

ALSO:

LOTS NO 1 and 2, on the Plat of Survey of No. Illinois Grant, containing 277 acres, 3 rods and 2 poles.

ALSO:

LOT No. 5, on the Plat No. 2, in the town of Lecrance in No. 251 Illinois Grant.

Terms of Sale.

One-third cash in hand, one third in six months, and the balance in 12 months, with interest from date, and will not relief from valuation or appraisement laws, with approved security.

W. W. GILLILAND,
January 26, 1865. Commissioner.

The above land mostly heavily timbered, lies in the neighborhood of Memphis, a flourishing little town on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis railroad, fifteen miles from Jeffersonville. Adjoining this land, which is a part of the same, I have about three hundred acres of splendid grass land in cultivation, which I offer at private sale. It is all under fence and well watered. Persons wishing to raise stock would do well to call and examine this land before purchasing elsewhere.

There are four good large dwelling houses on the premises, and a good storehouse, in which there is at present a fine piece of goods. It is one of the best points for business in the state.

For farther particulars call on me on the premises at Blue Lick, two miles northeast of Memphis.

fe9 dtf&2w ABRAHAM DEITZ.

BY THOS. A. MORGAN.

HOUSE AND LOTS AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1865, I SOLD IN front of Hollock's, at the Courthouse door, a Frame House and Lot at the corner of the alley, on the east side of Center street, near Broadway. Lot 31 feet front on Center street and 60 deep. House has 3 rooms and passage, and is a small red and an excellent stand for a grocery and liquor store.

Terms—One-half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien, or all cash if preferred.

Also, a Lot in James Guthrie's addition to Louisville, on the Frankfort Railroad, just beyond Beargrass bridge, fronting 55 feet on said railroad and running back about 275 feet to the middle of said creek, and has been used as a garden. Terms cash.

fe8 THOS. A. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

Marshal's Sale.

Northern Bank of Kentucky, &c.,
against
F. Crutchfield, &c. } In Chancery, No. ;

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, FEBRUAR

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater,

Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

CAREY & CALVERT.....Proprietors and Managers.
S. J. CAREY.....Treasurer
P. A. SARRERDAS.....Stage Manager

☞ REDUCTION OF PRICES.—Private Boxes $8 and $5; Orchestra Seats $1; Dress Circle and parquette 75 cents; Reserved Seats in Dress Circle $1; Family Circle 50 cents. Colored Boxes 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents.

☞ Third week of the renowned artistes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

ON SATURDAY EVENING FEBRUARY 11th, WILL be acted for the last time the splendid drama of KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN: or, St. PATRICK'S EVE.

Terence O'Moore.....Mr. Florence.
Kathleen O'Connor.....Mrs Florence.

☞ To conclude with the laughable farce of the HAPPY MAN.

Paddy Murphy.....Mr. Florence.

☞ Grand Matinee this afternoon, when Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE will appear in the beautiful drama of KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

☞ Admission 50; Children 25c; Family Circle 25c. Doors open at 2 o'clock; Commences at 2½ o'clock. Persons of doubtful character not admitted.

Wood's Theater,

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

DENIAUD & FLYNN.....Managers
E. T. SIMONDS.....Acting Manager
J. W. ALBAUGH.....Stage Manager
J. S. SANSARD.....Musical Director

☞ Sixth night of the engagement of the great actor, Mr. EDWIN ADAMS.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11th, WILL be performed the great play of RICHARD III.

Richard.....Mr. Adams.

☞ To conclude with the LIMERICK BOY.

☞ A Grand Matinee this afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

☞ Prices of Admission—Private Boxes $5; Dress Circle and Parquette 75c; second Tier 50c. Seats in the Dress Circle may be secured without extra charge.

☞ Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Positively One Week Only!

Commencing Monday Evening, Feb. 13th.

LA RUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW!

The Wonderful Stratopatecticon, or Walking Army.

(From the Tremont Theater, Boston)

THE MOST THRILLING OF ALL MODERN MIRACLES, embracing an astounding compilation of WONDERS AND A VAST FIGURE and MODELS of Men, Horses, Animals, Ships &c., vividly re-enacting the principal battles, both by sea and land, of the great Southern Rebellion.

MR. D. C. LA RUE.

The Greatest of Living Humorists,

Will appear at each exhibition in his very amusing and laughable comic patter entertainments, entitled

"LA RUE'S OLIO OF ODDITIES."

☞ Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 7½.

☞ MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Tickets to Matinee 25 cents; children 15 cents each. fe6 d11

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL

TO BE GIVEN AT

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

On Monday Evening Feb. 13th, 1865.

☞ Some time during the evening a splendid SILK QUILT will be raffle d off.

N. B. A valentine basket will be opened at 12 o'clock, containing a handsome prize, to be awarded the best lady dancer. fe6 dnSt3

LOUISVILLE VARIETIES,

Fifth street, bet. Jefferson and Market.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT,

With an Entire Change of Programme.

Mr. RYAN.....Proprietors.
C. COBRELL.....Stage Manager.
F. CARPENTER.....Leader of Orchestra

Cheapest Place of Amusement in the City

By a large and talented company of Ladies and Gentlemen in
NEW SONGS, DANCES, NEGRO DELINEATIONS, BURLESQUE OPERAS, GLEES AND CHORUSES.

Admission.....50 cents.
Orchestra Chairs.....75 cents.
Private Boxes.....$5 00

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Performance to commence quarter to 8. fe8 d1f

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

DESIRABLE BROADWAY BUILDING LOTS AND TWO TWO STORY BRICK HOUSES AND LOTS.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 15TH, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, on Broadway, commencing at the corner of Thirteenth street, four valuable Building Lots, 80 and 50 feet front by 210 deep. Also two two story Brick Dwelling Houses and Lot; Lot 80 feet front by 210 deep.

Terms cash.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
fe11 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

HOUSE AND LOT, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING NEXT, FEBRUARY 13TH, at 10 o'clock will be sold, at the residence, on the south side of Market street, between Hancock and Clay, all the Household Furniture contained therein, consisting of fine Solid Mahogany Chairs, Center Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Cotton and Shuck Mattresses, Carpets, Chairs, 7 octave Rosewood Piano, &c., &c.

At 12 o'clock precisely, will be sold, the two-story Brick House, containing six rooms, with cellar, together with a small House in the rear on alley, containing two rooms, each 16 feet square.

Terms at sale.

C. C. SPENCER,
fe9 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

VALUABLE CHESTNUT STREET BUILDING LOT.

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 11TH, at 3½ o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, a valuable Building Lot, situated on the north side of Chestnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, and near Twelfth. Lot 44 by 12 feet front by 161 feet deep to a 20 foot alley.

Terms—¼ cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.
fe6

NOTICE.

J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer,

IS PREPARED TO SELL REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, and all kinds of property at AUCTION. Can be found at the Furniture store No. 527 Market street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky. fe7 d1m

STEAMBOATS.

Regular Passenger Packet for Clarksville and Nashville.

Leaves This Day, 11th inst., at 4 P. M., positively, from city wharf.

The splendid steamer
BERMUDA, Joe Evans, master.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
fe11 CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

Leaves This Day, 11th inst., at 4 P. M., from city wharf.

The splendid steamer
BERMUDA, Evans, master.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
fe11 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st.

For Evansville and Henderson.

Leaves This Day, 11th inst., at 5 P. M., positively, from Portland.

The fine sidewheel steamer
STAR GRAY EAGLE, Bunce, master.
N. B. The Gray Eagle will take freight for all packet landings on the Kentucky side
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
fe11 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, No. 114 Wall st.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

Leaves This Day, 11th inst., at 5 P. M.,

The splendid steamer
BERMUDA, Sweeney, master.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
fe11 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

CHANGE OF TIME.

CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

On and after Sunday, July 31st, the U. S. Mail steamers GEN. BUELL

and MAJOR ANDERSON will leave daily at 12 M.

The U. S. Mail steamers EMMA BLOYD and NORMAN will leave daily at 5 P. M.

☞ For freight or passage apply to

JOSEPH CAMPION Agent.

Offices—Mail Line Wharf boat, foot of Third street.

Musty Ale.

THE FINEST ALE IN THE CITY IS NOW on tap at the Musty Ale House, 8 Xth, near Main. Also Black Porter, and that fine old English drink "Alf and Alf." fe10 d3*

A Large Assortment of Meerschaum Pipes

AT C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S,
ja17 d3mlaw 505 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

CHEESE.—
200 boxes Western Reserve Cheese;
100 boxes Hamburg; in store and for sale by
GEO. C. HUNTER,
Jos' Main street, bet. Third and Fourth.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Peace Conference Correspondence.

Proceedings of the U. S. Congress

News from the Southern Papers.

Casualties of Hatcher's Run Fight,

Termination of the Treaty of 1817.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

To the Honorable House of Representatives:

In response to your resolution of the 8th instant, requesting information relative to the conference recently held in Hampton Roads, I have the honor to state that on the day of date I gave F. P. Blair, senior, a card written as follows:

Allow the bearer, F. P. Blair, senior, to pass our lines to go South and return.

[signed] A. LINCOLN.

At that time I was informed that Mr. Blair sought a card as a means of getting to Richmond, Virginia; that he was given no authority to speak or act for the Government, nor was I informed of anything he was to say or do on his own account or otherwise. Mr Blair told me that he had been to Richmond and seen Davis, and he (Blair) at the same time left with me a manuscript of letters as follows:

RICHMOND, VA., 20th Jan. 1865.

F P Blair, Esq.,

SIR: I have deemed it proper and probably desirable to you to give you in this substance the remarks made by me to be repeated by you to President Lincoln. I have no disposition to find obstacles in forms, and am willing now, as heretofore, to enter into negotiations for the restoration of peace. I am ready to send a commissioner whenever I have reason to suppose he will be received, or to receive a commissioner, if the United States shall prefer to send one. Notwithstanding the rejection of our former offers, I could, if you could promise that a commissioner, minister or other agent should be received, appoint one immediately, and renew the effort to enter into a conference with the view to secure peace to the two countries.

Yours respectfully, JEFF. DAVIS

Afterwards, with a view that P. should be shown to Davis, I wrote and delivered to Blair a letter as follows:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1865

F P. Blair, Esq:

SIR: You having shown me D vis' letter to you on the 12th instant, you may say to him I have constantly been, am now and shall continue to be, ready to receive any agent whom he or any other influential person now resisting national authority may informally send me, with a view of securing peace to the people of our common country.

[Signed] A. LINCOLN.

Afterwards Mr. Blair dictated for and authorized me to make an entry on the back of my copy of the letter last above recited, which is as follows:

JANUARY 28, 1865

To day Mr. Blair tells me that on the 21st instant he delivered to Mr. Davis the original of which the within is a copy, and left it with him. That at the time of delivering it Davis read it over twice in Mr. Blair's presence, at the close of which he, Mr. Blair, remarked that the part about *one common country*, related to the part of Mr. Davis' letter about the two countries, to which Mr. Davis replied he so understood it.

[Signed] A. LINCOLN.

Here follows the number of telegrams relating to the mission of Stevens and Hunter into our lines, there having been some delay consequent upon the absence of General Grant. The President then says:

Afterwards, by my direction, the Secretary of War telegraphed to General Ord as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, } January 30, 10 A. M. }

Major General Ord, Headquarters Army of the James:

By direction of the President you are instructed to inform the three gentlemen, Stevens, Hunter and Campbell, that a messenger will be dispatched to them at or near where they now are, without unnecessary delay.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Afterwards I proposed and put into the hands of Major Thomas T. Eckert the following instructions and message:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 30

Major T. T. Eckert:

SIR—You will please proceed with the documents placed in your hands, and on reaching General Ord will deliver to him the letter addressed to him by the Secretary of War; then by General Ord's assistance, procure an interview with Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, or any of them. Deliver to him or them them the papers on which your own letter is written. Note on the copy which you retain, the time of delivery and to whom delivered. Receive their answer in writing, with a reasonable time for it, and which, if it contains their decision to come through our lines without further conditions, will be your warrant to ask General Ord to pass them through as directed in the letter of the Secretary of War. If by their answer they decline to come, or propose other terms, do not have them passed through, and this being your whole duty, return and report to me.

Yours truly, A. LINCOLN.

Messrs A. H Stephens, J A. Campbell and R M T. Hunter:

GENTLEMEN: I am instructed by the President of the United States to place this paper in your hands, with the information that if you go through the United States military lines it will be understood that you do so for the purpose of an informal conference on the basis of that letter, a copy of which is on the reverse side of this sheet, and that if you choose to pass on such understanding, and so notify me in writing, I will procure the commanding General to pass you through the lines to Fortress Monroe, under such military precautions as he may deem prudent, and at which place you will be met in due time by some person or persons for the purpose of such informal negotiation, and further, that you shall have protection and safe conduct and safe return in all events.

[Signed] T. T. ECKERT, Major and A. D. C.

CITY POINT, VA., Feb. 1, 1865

Afterward, but before Major Eckert had departed, the following dispatch was read from General Grant:

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH, CITY POINT, VA., January 31—10:30, A. M.

His Excellency, A. Lincoln, President of the United States:

The following communication was received here last evening:

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 30 1865.

Lieutenant General U S Grant, Commanding the Armies of the United States:

SIR: We desire to pass your lines under safe conduct, and to proceed to Washington to hold a conference with President Lincoln upon the subject of the existing war, and with a view of ascertaining upon what terms it may be terminated, in pursuance of the course indicated by him in his letter to Mr. Blair, of January, 1667, of which we presume you have a copy, and if not, we wish to see you in person, if convenient, and to confer with you on the subject.

Very respectfully, yours,
A. H. STEPHENS,
J A CAMPBELL,
R. M. T. HUNTER.

I have sent directions to receive these gentlemen, and expect them at my headquarters this evening, waiting your instructions.

U S GRANT,
Lieut. Gen. commanding Armies U. S.

This, it will be perceived, transferred Gen. Ords army in the matter, to Gen. Grant. I resolved, however, to send Maj Eckert forward with his message, and accordingly telegraphed to Gen. Grant as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Jan. 31, 1865.

To General Grant, City Point, Va.:

A messenger is coming to you on the business contained in your dispatch. Detain the gentlemen in comfortable quarters until he arrives, and then act upon the message he brings as far as applicable, it having been made up to pass through Gen. Ord's hands, and when the gentlemen were supposed to be beyond our lines. A. LINCOLN.

When Major Eckert departed he bore with him a letter of the Secretary of War to Gen. Grant as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington Jan. 30.

To General Grant, Commanding:

The President desires that you will please procure for the bearer, Maj. T. T. Eckert an interview with Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, and if on his return to you he requests to pass them through our lines to Fortress Monroe, by such route and under such military precaution as you may deem prudent, giving them protection and comfortable quarters while there, and that you let none of this have any effect on your plans; By order of the President

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Supposing the proper point to be then reached I dispatched the Secretary of State with the following instructions, Major Eckert however going ahead of him:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 31, 1865.

Hon W. H. Seward, Secretary of State:

SIR: You will proceed to Fortress Monroe, there to meet and informally confer with Messrs Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, on the basis of my letter to Mr. Blair of January 18, 1865. A copy of which you have. You will make known to them that three things are indispensable:

First, the restoration of the national authority throughout all the States.

Second, No receding by the Executive of United States on the slavery question, from the position assumed thereon in the late annual message to Congress, and in the proceeding documents; and

Third, No cessation of hostilities till the end of the war and the disbanding of all the forces hostile to the government.

You will inform them that all propositions of theirs, not inconsistent with the above will be considered, and passed upon in a spirit of sincere liberality.

You will hear all they may choose to say and report it to me. You will not assume to definitely consummate anything.

Yours, &c., A. LINCOLN.

On the day of its date the following telegram was sent to Gen. Grant:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Lieut. Gen Grant, City Point, Va:

Let nothing which is transpiring change or delay your military movements or plans.

(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

Afterwards the following dispatch was read from Gen. Grant:

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH, WAR DEPARTMENT, Feb. 1—P. M. CITY POINT, VA., Feb. 1.

To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

Your despatch was received that there will be no armistice in consequence of the presence of Mr. Stephens and others within our lines. The troops are kept in readiness to move at the shortest notice if it should justify.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

To ratify Major Eckert that the Secretary of State would be at Fortress Monroe to put them in communication, the following dispatch was sent.

Major Eckert, City Point, Va:

Call at Fortress Monroe and put yourself under the direction of Mr. Seward, whom you will find there. (Signed) A. LINCOLN.

On the morning of the 3d inst. the following telegram was received by me:

CITY POINT, VA, Feb. 1.—10 P. M.

To His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.

I have the honor to report the delivery of your communication and my letter, at 4.15 this evening, to which I received a reply at 6 P. M., but not satisfactory. At 8 P. M. the following note addressed to Gen. Grant was received:

CITY POINT, Feb. 1, 1865

General Grant—We are to go to Washington to go to Washington to confer informally with the President personally in reference to the matter mentioned in his letter to Mr Blair of the 18th of January ultimo. Without any personal compromise on any question in the letter, we have the permission to do so from the authorities at Richmond.

Very respectfully,
ALEX H. STEPHENS,
A. HUNTER,
J. A. CAMPBELL.

At nine o'clock in the evening I notified them that they could not proceed further unless they complied with the terms expressed in my letter. The point of meeting designated in the above note would not, in my opinion, be insisted on. I think Monroe would be acceptable. Having complied with my instructions, I will return to Washington to-morrow, unless otherwise ordered.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Major and A. D. C.

On reading this despatch of Major Eckert, was about to recall him and the Secretary of State, when the following telegram of General Grant to the Secretary of War was shown me:

Hon E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Now that the interview between Major Eckert, under his written instructions, and Mr. Stephens and party has ended, I will state confidentially, but not officially to become a matter of record, that I am convinced upon conversation with Messrs. Stephens and Hunter, that their intentions are good, and that they are desirous of peace and Union. I have not felt myself at liberty to express even views of my own or to account for my reticence. This has placed me in an awkward position, which I could have avoided by not seeing them in the first instance. I fear now their going back without any expression to any one in authority will have a bad influence; at the same time, I recognize the difficulties in the way of receiving these informal commissioners at this time, and I do not know what to recommend.

I am sorry, however, that Mr. Lincoln cannot have an interview with the two named in this dispatch, if not all three now within our lines. Their letter to me was all that the President's instructions contemplated to secure their safe conduct, if they had used the same language to Major Eckhart.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

This dispatch of Gen. Grant's changed my purpose, and accordingly I telegraphed to him and the Secretary of State as follow:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.

Lieutenant General Grant, City Point:

Say to the gentlemen that I will meet them personally at Fortress Monroe as soon as I can get there.

A. LINCOLN.

Sent in cipher at nine o'clock in the morning:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.

To Hon. Wm H Seward, Fortress Monroe:

Induced by a dispatch from Gen. Grant, I join you at Fortress Monroe as soon as I can.

A. LINCOLN.

Sent in cipher at nine o'clock in the morning: "Before starting the following dispatch was shown me, I proceeded, nevertheless.

The following telegram was received at Washington City February 2, 1865, from City Point, Virginia, at nine o'clock in the morning:

Hon Wm H. Seward, Secretary of State:

[Copy to E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.]

The gentlemen here have accepted the proposed terms. I will leave for Fortress Monroe at nine o'clock in the morning.

U. S. GRANT.

On the night of the 2d I reached Hampton Roads, found the Secretary of State and Maj. Eckert on a steamer anchored off the shore, and learned of them that the Richmond gentlemen were on another steamer also anchored off shore in the Roads, and that the Secretary of State had not yet seen or communicated with them.

I ascertained that Major Eckert had literally complied with his instructions, and I saw for the first time the answer of the Richmond gentlemen to him, which in his dispatch to me of the 1st he characterized as not satisfactory. That answer is as follows, to-wit:

CITY POINT, Feb. 1, 1865.

T. T. Eckert, Major, &c:

Your note, delivered by yourself this day, has been considered. In reply, we have to say that we were furnished with a copy of a letter of President Lincoln to T. P. Blair, of the 18th January, another copy of which is appended to your note. Our intentions are contained in a letter of which the following is a copy:

RICHMOND, Jan. 28, 1865.

In conformity with a letter of Mr. Lincoln, of which the foregoing is a copy, you are to proceed to Washington City for an informal conference with him upon the issues involved in the existing war, and for the purpose of securing peace to the two countries.

With the greatest respect,
Your servant, JEFF. DAVIS.

The substantial object to be attained by the informal conference is to ascertain upon what terms the existing war can be terminated honorably. Our instructions contemplate a personal interview between President Lincoln and ourselves at Washington, but with this explanation we are ready to meet any person or persons that President Lincoln may appoint, at such place as he may designate. Our earnest desire is that a just and honorable peace may be agreed upon, and we are prepared to receive or submit propositions which may possibly lead to the attainment of that end.

Very respectfully,
A. H STEPHENS.
R. M. HUNTER
J. A. CAMPBELL.

A note of these gentlemen, subsequently addressed to Gen. Grant, has already been given in Major Eckert's dispatch of the 1st. I also saw here for the first time the following note, addressed by the Richmond gentlemen to Major Eckert:

CITY POINT, VA, Feb. 2.

To T T Eckert, Major and A. D C:

In reply to your verbal statement that your instructions did not allow you to alter the conditions upon which passports could be given us, we say we are willing to accept and proceed to Fortress Monroe, and there to have an informed conference with any person or persons that President Lincoln may appoint, on the basis of his letter to B. P Blair, of the 18th Jan., 1865, or upon any other conditions that he may hereafter propose, not inconsistent with the essential principles of self government and popular rights upon which our government is founded.

It is our earnest wish to ascertain, after a free interchange of ideas and information, upon what principles and terms an honorable peace can be established without the further effusion of blood, and to contribute our utmost efforts to accomplish such a result. We think it better to add that in accepting your passport we are not to be understood as committing ourselves to anything but to carry to the informal conference the views and feelings above expressed.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
A. H. STEPHENS,
R. M. HUNTER
J. A. CAMPBELL

Please state that the above communication was delivered to me at Fort Monroe at 4:30 in the evening, February 2d, by Lieut. Col. Babcock, of General Grant's staff.

T. T. ECKERT, Major Comd'g.

On the morning of the 3d the three gentlemen, Stephens, Hunter and Campbell came aboard of our steamer and had an interview with the Secretary of the State and myself of several hours' duration. No question of preliminaries to the meeting was there to be made or mentioned; no other person was present; no papers were exchanged or produced, and it was in advance agreed that the conversation was to be informal and verbal merely on our part. The whole substance of instructions to the Secretary of State herein before mentioned was stated and insisted upon, and nothing was said inconsistent therewith, while by the other party it was said that in any event or on any condition they ever would consent to reunion, and yet they equally omitted to declare that they would not so consent.

They seemed to desire a postponement of that question and the adoption of some other course first, which as some of them seemed to argue might or might not lead to reunion, but which course we thought would amount to an indefinite postponement. The foregoing, containing as is believed, all the information sought, is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 10, 1865.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

The following was enclosed in the message sent to the Senate

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred a resolution of the Senate of the 8th instant, requesting the President of the United States, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish to the Senate any information in his possession concerning the recent conference or communication with certain parties, said to have occurred under executive sanction, including communications with the rebel Jeff. Davis, and any correspondence relating thereto, has the honor to report that the Senate may properly be referred to as the special message of the President upon the subject of the resolution, and referred to the House this day. Appended to the report is a copy of the instructions which has been addressed to Chas. F. Adams, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States in London, and which is the only correspondence found in the department touching this subject referred to in the resolution.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y State.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

[Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1

SIR: It is a truism that in times of peace there are always instigators of war, and as soon as a war begins there are citizens who emphatically demand negotiations of peace. The advocates of war, after an agitation, longer or shorter, generally gain their fearful ends, though the war declared is not unfrequently unnecessary and unwise. So peace negotiations, in time of war, ultimately bring about an abandonment of the conflict, sometimes without securing advantages which were originally expected from the conflict. The agitators for war in time of peace and for peace in time of war are not necessary or, perhaps, ordinarily unpolitic in their purpose or motives. Results alone determine whether they are wise or unwise.

The treaty of peace concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo was secured by an irregular negotiation under the Don of the Government. Some of the efforts which have been made to bring about negotiations with a view to end our civil war are known to the whole world, because they have employed foreign as well as domestic agents. Others with whom you have had to deal confidentially are known to yourself, although they have not publicly transpired. Other efforts have occurred here which are known only to the persons actually moving in them and to this Government. I am now to give for your information an account of an affair of some general character which recently received much attention here, and which doubtless will excite inquiry abroad.

A few days ago F. B. Blair, Esq., obtained from the President a simple leave to pass through our lines; without definite views known to the government Mr. Blair visited Richmond, and on his return showed to the President a letter which Jeff Davis had written to Mr. Blair, in which Davis wrote.

Mr. Blair was at liberty to say to President Lincoln that Davis was now as he always had been, willing to send Commissioners, if assured they would be received, or to receive any that should be sent. That he was not disposed to find obstacles, to be in forms that he would send commissioners to confer with the President, with a view to the restoration of peace between the two countries, if he could be assured they would be received. The President therefore on the 18th of January addressed a note to Mr Blair, in which he, after acknowledging he had received the note of Mr. Davis, said he was and always should be willing to receive an agents Mr. Davis or any other influential man now actually resisting the authority of the government, might send to confer with the President informally, with a view to the restoration of peace to the people of our common country.

Mr. Blair visited Richmond with this letter, and then again came back to Washington, on the 29th ult. We were advised from the camp of General Grant that A. H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter and J. A. Campbell were applying for leave to pass through our lines to Washington as peace commissioners, to confer with the President. They were permitted by the Lieutenant General to come to his headquarters to await the decision of the President. Major Eckert was sent down to meet the party from Richmond at General Grant's quarters. The Major was instructed to deliver to them a copy of the President's letter to Blair, with a note to be addressed to them and signed by the Major, in which they were directly informed they should be allowed to pass our lines.

They would be understood as coming for an informed conference upon the basis of the foregoing letter to Mr. Blair. If they should express their assent to this condition in writing, then Maj. Eckert was directed to give them safe conduct to Fortress Monroe, where a person coming from the President would meet them, it being thought probable from the report of this conversation with Lt. Gen. Grant, that the Richmond party would in the manner prescribed, accept the condition mentioned.

The Secretary of State was charged by the President with duly representing this government in the expected informal conference. The Secretary arrived at Fortress Monroe on the night of the 1st of February. Maj Eckert met him on the morning of the 3d, with information that the persons who came from Richmond had not accepted in writing the condition upon which he was allowed to give them conduct to Fortress Monroe. The Major had given some information by telegraph to the President at Washington.

On receiving this information the President prepared a telegram directing the Secretary to return to Washington. The Secretary was preparing at the same moment to go return without waiting for information from the President, but at this juncture Lieut. Gen. Grant telegraphed to the Secretary of State that the Richmond gentlemen had reconsidered and accepted the condition tendered them through Major Eckert, and Gen Grant urgently advised the President to confer in person with the Richmond party. Under these circumstances the Secretary, by the President's direction, remained at Fortress Monroe and the President joined him there on the night of the 2d. The Richmond party was brought down James river on a U. S. steam transport during the day and the transport was anchored in Hampton Roads.

On the morning of the 3d, the President, attended by Secretary Seward, received the Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, on board the steam transport River Queen, in Hampton Roads. The conference was informal. There was no attendance of secretaries or clerks, or other witnesses. Nothing was written or read. The conversation was earnest—the conference was calm and courteous and kind on both sides.

The Richmond gentlemen approached the discussion rather indirectly, and at no time did they make any categorical demands or tender any formal stipulations or absolute refusals. Nevertheless, during the conversation which lasted four hours, the several points at issue between the Government and the insurgents were distinctly raised and discussed fully and in an amicable spirit.

What the insurgent party seemed chiefly to favor was the postponement of the question of separation upon which the war is waged, and the mutual direction of the efforts of the Government as well as those of the insurgents, to some policy or scheme for a season, during which the passions might be expected to subside, and the armies be reduced, and intercourse between the people of both sections be renewed.

It was suggested that through such postponement we might have immediate peace, with some not very certain prospect of an ultimate satisfactory adjustment of the political relations between the Government and States, section or people now engaged in war with it. The suggestion, though deliberately considered, was nevertheless regarded by the President as one of armistice or truce, and he announced that we could agree to no cessation of hostilities except on the basis of the disbandment of the rebel forces and the restoration of the the national authority throughout all the States collaterally, and in subordination to the proposition which was thus announced. The antislavery policy of the United States was reviewed in all its bearings, and the President announced that he must expected to depart from the positions he had heretofore assumed in his proclamation of emancipation and other documents, as these positions were restored in his annual message

It was further declared by the President that a complete restoration of national authority everywhere was an indispensible condition to any assent on our part to whatever form of peace that might be proposed. The President assured other parties that while he must adhere to these positions he would be prepared, so far as the power is lodged with the Executive, to exercise it with liberality. Its power, however, is limited by the Constitution, and when peace should be made Congress must necessarily act in regard to appropriations of money and to the admission of representatives from the rebel States.

The Richmond party were informed that Congress had, on the 31st, adopted by a constitutional majority a resolution submitting to the States the proposition to abolish slavery throughout the Union, and that there is every reason to expect it will be accepted by three sixths of the States, so as to become part of the Constitution. The conference was ended by mutual acquiesence without producing an agreement.

I am, sir, your obedient servant.
WM. H. SEWARD.

XXXVIIIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

SENATE.

A substitute for the Freedmen's Bureau bill was agreed on.

The bill authorizing the issue of warrants of attachment against the property of defaulting mail contractors, postmasters and other agents and officers or employees of the Postoffice Department, when such defaulters have countenanced or aided the rebellion, was passed.

The legislative Judiciary and Executive Appropriation bill was taken up at 5 o'clock but laid over to hear the reading of the President's message. After reading, the latter it was ordered to be printed and the Executive Appropriation bill was again taken up.

Pending the consideration of the amendment increasing the salaries of judges in California and Oregon, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A message was received from the President relating to the Peace Conference. He says: Blair, although going to Richmond with his consent, had no authority to speak or act for the Government. Mr. Davis wrote a letter through him expressing his readiness to send or receive commissioners. Mr. D. subsequently expressed himself to the effect that he was willing to receive gentlemen informally appointed, with a view to secure peace on a basis of one country.

The particulars are given how the conference was brought about. Particular instructions were given as to how the Confederate commissioners should pass through the lines, promising safe conduct and protection. They were expressly told it was to be an informal conference, on the basis already mentioned. The commissioners wrote a letter saying they wished to confer on the subject of the existing war, and on what terms it may be terminated, supposing the proper point had been reached.

The President dispatched to Secretary Seward to meet the commissioners with instructions to confer on the basis of the restoration of national authority.

There is no receding by the Executive on the slavery question, and no cessation of hostilities short of the end of the war and the disbanding of the rebel forces. Mr. Seward was further instructed that he was not to conclude any arrangement.

The President in the meanwhile sent an order to Gen. Grant not to delay military operations.

Mr. Seward communicated with the President and the latter went down on the representation of Gen. Grant having previously received a dispatch stating that the commissioners had accepted the proposed terms on which the conference was to take place. The Commissioners said in a note that just and honorable peace was their earnest desire, and were ready to submit or receive propositions for that purpose. In accepting passports they were not to be understood as admitting anything apart from the object of their mission. No papers were exchanged at the conference, which ended without result.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, February 8.

The result of yesterday's fight was more important than reported. The particulars were not fully known at that time.

When the Fifth corps fell back to the line of works at Hatcher's Run, Monday night, the enemy did not follow very vigorously, nor did they make any attempt to storm the position. It was believed, however, they would do so yesterday morning, but up to noon no sign of attack appeared, nor did the rebels seem to be in strong force in the vicinity. It was therefore determined to send a reconnoissance out on the ground occupied by us the day before, to ascertain where the rebels were, and, if possible, to force them back to their works at Dabney's Mills.

General Crawford's division of the Sixth corps having had the advance the day before, and being best acquainted with the nature of the cavalry, was selected for the duty, which they performed to the satisfaction of the Commanding General. The column moved about noon, taking Dabney Mill road, and after advancing about half a mile, struck the rebel pickets, who fell back as our men advanced.

A line of battle was then formed, the right resting on Hatcher's Run, and the left was supported by part of General Wheaton's command, of the sixth corp. The entire line then advanced cautiously through the thick woods, on each side of the road, and before going far, met the rebels in force, when a sharp fight immediately began. The rebels were steadily driven back on both sides till they took refuge behind their works, at the mill, where they made a determined stand. The fighting here was kept up until dark, when our men commenced throwing up light breastworks to protect them. The rebels didn't seem disposed to attack again, as they had done the day before. The object of the movement having been accomplished, our troops were withdrawn during the night to their former position on the Vaughn road, in the vicinity of which strong works have been erected.

The loss in the movement turns out to be quite heavy, considering the force engaged.

The Third division, Fifth corps, suffered principally.

The following are the figures: killed, five officers, sixty six men; wounded, twenty eight officers, four hundred and ninty one men; missing, four officers, five hundred and eighty-six men. Total 57 officers, 1,143 men. Aggregate loss 1,180 officers and men out of about 4,000, who went into action.

No doubt a large proportion of those put down as missing will appear in a few days.

The heavy loss in the division indicates the manner in which the men acquitted themselves, and they have been highly complimented for their bravery by the commanding officers.

The loss in the Sixth corps is not reported, but is very slight; they acted as supporting column rather than attacking one.

Among the casualties the following are reported: Lieutenant Colonel Haines, severely wounded; Adjutant L. H. Chamberlin, Captain Fanner, Sixth Wisconsin, wounded; W. J. Wickle, Lieutenant Hendricks, Sixth Wisconsin, wounded; Lieutenant Geo. Johnson, Sixth Wisconsin, in the back; Lieutenant W. B. Wood, Ninety-seventh New York, leg amputated; J. W. Kelly, wounded in the leg; Lieutenant Colonel Mandora, Forty-eighth Mississippi rebel regiment was severely wounded, and brought into the Sixth corps hospital, where he died. To-day has been very quiet, only firing heard being from batteries near the Appomatox this evening, lasting but a very short time, however. Weather has cleared off beautifully, but the roads are in bad condition from severe storm of yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

Government received the following dispatch this morning:

City Point, Va., February 9.—The Richmond papers of to-day contain no news. They have no intelligence from General Sherman. Gen. Torrell, of Georgia, was killed in the fight of yesterday.

The Senate, by an almost unanimous vote, rejected the bill putting two hundred thousand negroes in the army.

The Enquirer says Messrs. Bevill & Allen, of the Richmond embulance committee, will leave the city this morning in charge of a large amount of supplies brought by the last flag of truce boat for the Federal prisoners confined at Danville, Virginia, and at Salisbury, North Carolina. Three Federal officers at each place have been selected and paroled to attend to the distribution of the supplies.

The Whig says the Canton Mississippi Citizen has heard it intimated by gentlemen of intelligence that it is probable no further efforts will be made to hold the country between the Yazoo and the Big Black, or to protect the Mississippi Central Railroad, but that our lines will be moved back as far as Brandon, perhaps further east. The only hope of being able to hold the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

The President has approved and signed the joint resolution that notice be given by the President to the Government of Great Britain to terminate the treaty of 1817, regulating the naval force on the lakes, is hereby adopted and ratified, as if the same had been authorized by Congress.

This is preceded by the declaration that the peace of our frontier is now endangered by hostile expeditions against the commerce of the lakes, and that other acts of lawless persons which the naval force of the two countries, allowed by existing treaty, may be insufficient to prevent.

The seven delegates in the House of Representatives though deprived of the privilege of voting, joined in the statement which has been entered on the journal of the House, saying that the proposed anti-slavery amendment meets with their unqualified approbation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10

Daily Democrat.

OFFICIAL.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN THE POSTOFFICE at Louisville, Ky., February 10th, 1865.

☞ To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for *advertised letters*, give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

☞ If not called for within *one month* they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

FREE DELIVERY of letters by *carriers*, at the residence of owners, may be SECURED by observing the following RULES:

1. DIRECT letters plainly to the *street* and *number*, as well as the Postoffice and State.

2. HEAD Letters with the writer's *Postoffice* and *State*, street and number, also theme plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked in the lower left hand corner with the word "transient."

4. Place the postage stamps on the *upper right hand* corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B. A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if proclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's *name, Postoffice* and *State* across the left hand end of the envelope on the face side, will be complied with at the usual pre-paid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—[See sec. 28, law of 1863.

LADIES' LIST.

ARNOLD Mrs Mary E
Ash Mrs Mollie
Alexander Mrs Mary W
Anderson Miss Susan
Allen Mrs Jane
Austin Miss Hattie
Adams Arrenora
Asheraft Mrs Jeanie
Anderson Mrs Henrietta
Adams Mrs Florence 2
Adams Mrs Catherine
Alford Mrs Sarah C
Anthony Mrs Caroline
Anderson Adnah

BROWN Miss Mary P
Brown Mrs Caroline
Broderick Miss Mary
Beardy Miss Matilda
Baker Mrs F
Brownfield Mrs Mary F 2
Bascom Miss Mary E
Bryant Miss Marcia M
Bolour Miss Widow M
Burfield Miss Margaret M
Burrage Miss Mary J
Bilgison Miss Kate
Bates Mrs Mary A
Brown Mrs Katharine
Brown Mrs Ann
Brown Mrs Ada
Brown Miss Ellen 2
Brown Miss Lena
Bayles Miss Mary
Barry Mrs Michael
Bates Mrs
Robertbal Miss Julia
Bradly Cadelia Ann
Blakie Mrs Mary
Barton Mrs Cecelia
Bradley Mrs Heather
Berry Miss Gabriella
Burch Miss Tilla
Brannan Miss Gabrielle
Britton Miss Florence 2
Bradley Miss Pamela
Bolton Miss Esonl D
Blackenship Mrs Eliza
Block Mrs Rachel A
Branham Mrs Ellen
Ball Mr Rachel R
Blaine Miss Elizabeth
Bell Miss E Sher
Buchanan Mrs Rosa
Bell Miss Lizzie
Bird Mrs Eveline
Island Miss Louisa V 2
Brown Miss Ellen
Brandell Mrs Annie
Brady Miss Ellen M
Bennon Miss Ellen M
Brandell Mrs Annie
Brady Miss Ellen M
Babb Mrs Ella
Bland Mrs Cornelia
Bannerson M s Catharen
Bowles Mrs Caroline
Beck Miss Catherine
Brauner Mrs Alice 2
Bowler Mrs Ann Eliza
Baldine Mrs Ann

COX Mrs Ann M
Cooper Mrs Mary
Cartwright Miss Martha
Crafton Miss Mary
Curtis Miss Mary
Connolly Mrs Margaret
Cole Miss Margie
Curry Martha J
Case Miss Mary E
Cline Mrs Martha
Clark Miss Mollie
Carnel Miss Margaret
Chapin Miss Mattie
Carder Miss Jennie
Cowgil Miss Louisa
Cunningham Mrs Laura 2
Cocklin Mrs Henry
Clemmons Mrs James L
Clark Miss Josephine
Craig Miss Virginia
Chilton Miss Sarah A
Collins Miss Fannie
Combs Mrs Emma M
Chenne I Mrs Elizabeth
Cummins Mrs Ellen
Clark Miss Ellen
Collins Mrs Emma 2
Campbell Mrs Caroline
Collins Cordelia
Cannon Mrs Cal
Carriell Mrs L
Cass Miss Bridget
Crandall Miss Mamie
Crawford Miss Amelia
Conner Miss Caroline
Cox Mrs Susan
Carr Mrs Margaret

DALEY Miss Jennie
Dent Miss Julia
Davidson Miss Alice B
Daniels Miss Lydia H
Dandridge Mrs Jane
Dowden Mrs James
Dickerson Mrs Mercer 1
Davis Miss Hattie
Donnelly Mrs T M 2
Dunlease Mrs Sarah
Dagle Mrs Florence
Davis Mrs Susan B
Dunn Mrs F A
Dell Miss Eddie
Dudley Mrs Hattie
Davis Mrs Katie
Dudley Priscilla
Davis Miss Ann

EVANS Miss Mary
Evans Miss Minnie
Ell Mrs William
Elliott Mrs Betsy

FIELD Sis W J
Fisher Miss Hilda
Frederick Miss Mary
Ford Mary
Francis Lucy Ann
French Miss N P
Folkes Mrs Walter 2
Fogarty Mrs John
Fry Mrs Julia
Fisk Miss Nettie
Faith Miss Elsey
Flaherty Miss Kattie
Fox Miss Cordelia
Hardesty Miss Mary

GRAY Miss Maggie 2
Gough Mrs Mary E
Gooch Miss Maggie
Gordon Mary F
Gilbert Miss Mary
Gaff Miss Mary
Gillespie Mrs Mary C
Griffin Mrs Betty
Griffin Miss Sophia
Gray Miss Emma
Grady Miss Sallie
Grant Miss Fannie
Goodnight Mrs Sarah
Gregory Miss Anna
Gillmore Miss Sarah
Green Rebecca
Gravatte Emma
Gates Mrs Kate
Good Mrs Emma
Glenn Mrs Polly
Group Miss Eva
Gelcott Miss Anna
Gate Mrs Ann
Gray Miss Emma
Grundy Mrs Sarah
Grady Miss Sallie
Gregory Miss Anna

HOGEN Mrs Mary B
Hoffman Mrs Nancy
Huge Mrs Sarah
Holden Miss Maria
Hoffman Miss Mary
Hoffman Mrs Maggie
Hillebrick Mrs Mary F
Hughes Miss Mollie Cecil
Hughes Miss Mary F
Harris Miss Mary
Harris Mrs Mary C
Hawkins Mrs Mary A
Hazel Miss Maggie
Hughes Miss Margaret
Howard Miss L
Hall Mrs Joana Frances 2
Hubbard Mrs William H
Pane Mrs Mary J
Hackenspiel Mrs Jas
Henderson Mrs Julia A
Harrell Mrs James N
Hardin Miss Josie
Hall Miss Annie
Hawkins Mrs Ellen W
Hayes Mrs S M
Hutson Miss Sarah L
Hardin Mrs Sallie L
Hopkins Mrs Sarah
Hall Mrs Ruth
Howell Mrs Lucretia
Huse Mrs S M
Hudnett Miss Emma
Hoeffer Miss Barbara E
Hill Mrs Emeline
Hill Mrs F
Hare Miss Dora
Hogg Miss Lizzie
Hughes Mrs Kate
Howard Bridget
Howell Miss L
Hall Mrs Pierce
Hicks Mrs A B
Hubbard Miss Amelia
Hagan Miss Nannie
Houston Miss Amelia A
Hicks Mrs Arnie R
Hill Amanda
Hughes Miss Annie
Hawkins Mrs Ellen W

IRVIN Mrs Bell

JONES Mrs Elizabeth
Johnson Mrs Margaret
Johnson Mrs Ann Mary
Johnson Mrs Nancy
Johnson Miss Clara C
Johnson Miss Elizabeth
Jones Miss Anna
Jones Miss Ada A
Jetur Mrs C M
Jones Mrs Elizabeth
Jones Miss Lyra
Jeames Mrs Polly
Jackson Mrs M L
James Miss Philemon
Jansen Mr Caroline
Jones Miss Sallie
Jones Mrs W H
Jones Mrs Capt P 2

KENNEDY Miss Lucinda
Kelly Mrs Hannah
Keen Miss Sarah
Klingsmith Miss Sophia
Keys Mrs Charlie Lee
Kelly Miss Margaret
Kindrick Mrs Nancy
Knill Mrs Nannie
Kleegendoff Mrs Mollie
Walls Mrs Maria
Keleer Miss Maria

LARUE Miss Mary F
Leonie Miss Mary 2
Leonard Miss Mary
Cassidy Mrs Mary Jane
Lang Miss Ellen
Lowry Miss Julia
Lawler Mrs Sarah
Lair Miss Emma A 2
Leitzero Mrs Noah
Loomer Mrs Amanda 2
Lipsey Mrs Annie
Lowry Miss Hattie
Lamb Miss Lizzie

MOORE Mrs H
Morgan Miss Mary Ann
Morgan Mrs Margaret H
Mary Mrs Mary
Morris Mrs Henrietta
Myers Mrs E
Miller Laura Lee 1
Mungo Miss Kate
Mooney Miss Nelia
Mooney Miss Lizzie C 2
Miller Miss Florence
Mayes Mrs E L
Mahon Mrs S R
Malcomb Mrs Nennie
Michell Miss Catherine
Merchart Mrs Sarah
Mitchell Mrs Georgiana
Morris Mrs Ella
Morgan Mr Dr S
Moran Mrs J
Mitchell Miss Emma
Mitchell Miss Mollie
Miller Mrs Sarah
Miller Mary Col
Micheal Mrs Mary
Milsom Mary Col
Malone Miss Dorie
Mosley Miss Theresa
Musselman Mrs J W
Merrill Miss Sallie
Mason Miss Fannie
Mc Gee Miss Bell
McKinney Mrs Penny
McGregor Mrs Kate
McGhee Bridget
McCanny Mrs A E
McGirl Miss Ann
McClain Miss Margret A
McGregor Miss Eliza
McGee Miss Ellen
M Corahil Mrs Annie
Newburn Miss Nancy
Nicholl Mrs Matt
Nevin Miss Agness
Orr Miss Ann
O'Callahan Mrs M J
Owens Mrs Tabitha
O'Brien Mrs
Owsley Aunt Ann
Paine Mrs S S
Parker Miss Sallie F
Prentice Mrs Rebecca
Patrick Miss Elizabeth
Perry Mrs W B
Peirce Mrs Maggie
Peach Mrs Carrie
Perry Mrs Ellen
Ross Mrs H F
Ritchie Miss E C
Rogers Mrs Clarinda 2
Read Mrs Lot C
Reinhart Miss Kittie
Rose Mrs
Ridley Mrs Teelton
Rawlins Miss Sallie
Reeves Miss Nancy E
Reed Mrs Nancy
Reilly Mrs Margret
Stuart Sarah
Shenor Mrs Fannie
Sanders Mrs E J
Stubline Miss Lizzie
Stratton Miss Elizabeth
Simpson Miss Lizzie
Sharp Miss Ellen
Stout Mrs Sophia
Sweet Mrs R R
Sedgewick Mrs Irene K
Spears Mrs Catharine
Sowards Mrs Kate
Scoof Miss Lizzie
Snyder Miss Kate
Sweeney Mrs Julia
Small Miss Phebe J
Spalding Mrs Harlinda P
Sutton Angeline
Sweton Mrs Car lipe
Sharp Miss Cordelia
Sharo Mrs Cordelia
St wart Mrs Anna C
Spalding Mrs Anna
Sands Mrs G F
Stuart Charlotte E
Strum Miss Jane
Seaders Miss Josepeline
St John Mrs Harriett
Saunders Miss Teppie
Schwing Miss Sallie G
Trawbridge Mrs Nelly J
Tuter Mrs Sarah
Thurman Miss Mary An
Thompson Miss Virginia
Thompson Miss Ellenor
Taylor Mrs Nancy Ann
Towsey Mrs
Tolliver Julia V
Vick Miss Maria
Vogle Miss Susanna
Williams Miss Lucy
Wise Mrs
Waid Mrs E L
Wilmorte Mrs Mary
Williams Mrs Elvira
Williams Mrs Emma
Wilson Mrs Bettie A
Wilde Mrs Daniel M
Walker Mrs Della D
Wallace Miss Charity
Wilson Mrs Eliza
Warren Miss Clara L
Warren Miss Celestina
White Miss A
White Miss Anna
Walters Mrs Lizzie
Wood Mrs Ellen
Woods Miss Anna
Welborn Miss Amanda
Younger Miss Matilda

FRENCH

Rafila Sananta
Madame Teresa Parita de Lorane
Madame Grase Madelena Nenice
Madame O'Dist

MISCELLANEOUS

Miss Hattie B — Miss Lou M — Miss Bettie M
Mrs Rebecca — Ladie Letter

INITIALS

Miss H M B — Miss J F — Miss B E

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Alexander John — Anderson Walter — Allen W W
Adams Lawson W — Allen Billy — Arnold Lew
Alexander J M — Able Joseph — Adams James
Anderson Jas J — Allston John — Andrew F
Argo Beverly D — Alexander Robert — Ashbrook O
Alexander H J — Anderson Alonzo — Allan A
Anderson Geo W

B

Berley G — Bockout G F M — Bennett William
Bolger Thomas — Burch George — Boyle Green
Bell r T M — Barnes George — Bonne Geo S
Bennett Thos T — Barnett Fred — Boyer S P
Boston Wm (col) — Babington Wm — Burke William
Brady Dan — Becket Carler — Burgess Patrick
Bates Philip P — Bickford Charles — Bowen W H
Brant Philip — Ball Philip A — Brittingham P E
Burnes Peter — Ball Philip A — Buckley Oakley
Blood Oschos T — Branall Capt Ell — Bentley Andrew
Byran Amos H — Bean A Co — Blant A J
Briscoe Maj — Breesendine A C — Burnside Col
Barbour P S — Burke Wm — Beuller Wm
Bassett Marcellus — Broderick Wm — Bradshaw Wm
Barrett Wm E — Bennett W T — Burton Wm H
Busels Fergt W W — Breton Wm H — Bueher Maj P M
Brown Wm L — Brown J R — Brown W F
Brown Jefferson — Brown J P — Brown Benj H
Brown Geo L — Brown Charles — Barnes Judson
Beg at John — Bennett James M — Bailey James
Benson Jacob — Baker Jame — Baldwin J W
Bell H M — Blackston H H — Boloes Henry
Beauchamp Henry — Burns Robert B — Buchanan E F
Barnard Ed — Bridwell B (col) — Burton Lt Eddie
Brannon R — Barrett Richard — Burree Richerdson
Brandon B L — Ball Daniel O — Beazley Robert L
Barnes Joseph — Breckloidge J C — Burch James J
Borrell Jas A — Burch James — Butterfield John
Burton Jas H — Bush Jerry — Brook Maj J W
Bulger Thomas — Baker Dr T T — Bess Thomas
Bond George W — Barber Lt J W — Brown Cpt P
Barbee Jas W 2 — Brown Wm — Brown Geo F

C

Charlton W — Chipman R — Campbell Bob
Callis Jr C B — Cauble Peter G — Carros Osmond T
Clark Robt — Cunningham R W — Carle Paul
Corliss Patrick — Clark C E — Chappell D D
Carl Patrick — Carrenter C C & Co — Chieholeos B F 2
Campbell R J — Cooper P G — Converse B C
Churchill Abijah — Collins Asa — Cossart Arthur
Chaplin A — Carothon & Condry — Chinn Andy
Correll Augam C — Claswort Charley — Cooner Wm B
Cochran Mat — Cunningham W H — Carry Lewellen
Coughlin Wm — Cell Wm F — Cooper Wm B
Clendenin Wm — Carter William — Carmines Wm
Crawford Willie — Causey Wm — Canonberg C
Crowley Julius N — Conner Jas 4 — Collicat J P
Colville John — Clarke John W — Conrad Jacob H
Clemmons James — Cruddeo James — Crowell Jasper
Crossed Jas J — Cornell John — Coulter John A
Clegg John — Carter John — Carter John
Craik J John N — Cassell John — Cammell John h
Campbell Jas M — Calloway J A — Carr Jungith N
Cheek Jas — Cooper Jas — Cox Jas
Cox Capt Thos

Schman T L — Skinner S M — Stan F
Sprague Silas — Scott Spencer — Sloan F
Sharp Frank — Scothard J G — Stack Tomit
Shaw S H — Stone I J — Sabin W H
Sandik W A — Suter Wm — Sips W A
Sutton Dr Wm — Semour Wm H — Sutzer Wm
Salles Wm — Salles Martin — Shearer Michael
Shawes Milton — Stule Mat — Singleton Warren
Sheridan Wm — Selchrist F L — Skinner Lewis J

T

Tilton Cap A M 2 — Tite Chas P — Thomas Jno R
Timberlake Dr J R — Terrill Jno A — Twitts Jno
Twikler Jno — Trumel Henry — Thompson Alonzo
Taylor N R — Tanney Ed M — Tomby R C
Thompson Elias — Tensley R C — Truesdal Frank S
Thompson Robt — Taylor S L 2 — Threlkeld Maj
Turner Frederick — Tate Frank S — Thompson Silas
Thumord G W 2 — Tracy Thomas — Todd Jas
Turner S S 2 — Taylor Thos — Tayler Dr W T
Taylor Wm L — Tipton Wm H — Temple Wm
Thompson Wm — Tipy Wm — Trurt M J
Trople Milton

U

Unclan Andy

V

Voorman Cyrus — Voshurg Ed D 2 — Vinoal Jos N
Vail L A — Vanheen Mills H — Vanbett Wm A

W

Walker J & Co — Waterman Jno — Wats Jos R
Watkins Jas — Wilson Jno — Watkins Jno S
Wallace J E — Wilkinson Jas — Worler Jno
Ward J — Williams Jas — Wamsley Jas
Wrinings Jno — Wade Jas — Wells Sami
Wallace S H — Watson Robt & Jno — Wain Robt
White Dr E A — Ward E J — Willson D W
Ward D — Ward E R — Willett L E Dedly
Wells David — West & Co D C — Whitney Deni
Winter-mith C G — Watts C H 5 — Wood C H 2
Wiley Calhoun — White I t Frank — Wain Chas
Warren Chs — Williams C M — Woodruff Benj W
Wood Capt — Wilson Capt — Wilson A
Wood A S 2 — Work & S — Wyn Jery & Co
Wall Andrew P — Wall Andrew — Webber A B
Wakefield A B — White Alfred — Wilson Steve
Wells Geo 2 — Walker Geo W — Wilson Geo W
Wickes Chas — Wallace & Roberts — Watts Lt Jas R
Williams Lt R D — Willett W L — Will sons W T
Watts W B — Withers Wm — Wilhelm Wm J
Warren Wm B — Wilson Wm — Warriner Wm
Withers Wm M — Wrinht Wm H — Wilcox Wm R
Waterman Dr L D — Wynn Jerome — Wynn Joshua
Wynn Jno — Wiley J O — Wood Jas S
Wilson Harvey — Woodruff Hiram — Wright Geo W
Ware Tom — Walsh Tom — Wyatt T J
Wright Theo — Walter Thos R — Wood T S
Wagley T B — Williams Geo C — Wilson Thornton
Wallworth Jas — West Jas B 2 — Whitehead Jno
Watts J R — Weatherly J A

Y

Young Chas — Yeung Robt 2 — Yocom Richd B 2
Yerzall C B — Yowell Geo W — Young Davin
Year John — Youngmen Jas T — Young Dr M C

Z

Zachariae Chas — Zahler Wm

MISCELLANEOUS.

Publisher of the Herald of Progress
Publisher of the Kentucky Turf Register
Publisher of the Courier
Comd officer Co H, 26d Reg V R C

FRENCH

Sevein M — Mons Jas Autore Scellet
Mons Luni Haller — Mons Guillemmi Sauer

ITALIAN.

Vincenso Geniano — Sig Donzio Lunbip
Al Sig Giovanni Gui Silligor — Louis Arais
Sig Cappe Antoni S. Iligo

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.

We are Prepared to Furnish

SUBSTITUTES

For One and Three Years

Auto Draft.

Leave orders at the Democrat office. de29 d&nf

FROM THIS DAY AT REDUCED PRICES

Iron Railings, Verandahs,

BALCONIES, SAFES, BANK VAULTS, GATES,

JAIL WORK, &C.

PARTIES IN NEED OF THE ABOVE work will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

F. W. MERZ,
Louisville Iron Works,
Green st., between Second and Third.

nol d&n3m

WE WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST PRICES

To men 18 50 as

SUBSTITUTES

FOR ONE AND THREE YEARS.

Call at the Democrat office, Green street, below the Postoffice. de29 d&nff

E. RICHTER,

GOLD AND SILVER PLATING

ESTABLISHMENT,

313 Third street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, WAITERS, BASKETS, TEA SETS, &c., REPAIRED in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Also Gold Plating done on Watches, Chains, Candelabras, &c.

All work is made equal to new in every respect, and warranted of the heaviest plate.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED by experienced workmen.

I have also on hand one of the best and largest assortments in the city, of SILVER and PLATED WARE, GOLD JEWELRY, etc. Most of these goods having been finished in my establishment, I am prepared to sell them at least 25 per cent. cheaper, with the assurance of giving to my customers the best of metal, with the latest pattern of goods.

ja28 d3m E. RICHTER.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! 15

☞ Fifteen 15 large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps.

Young Men's Medical Adviser.

GRATUITOUS ADVICE GIVEN IN DISEASES OF the nervous, seminal, urinary and sexual organs, in the reports of the Western Medical Association, which are sent by mail in sealed envelopes, free of charge.

The organization was formed to dispense new and reliable treatment, and is composed of the well known physicians, to whom all letters must be directed.

DRS. JACKSON, HERBERT & CO.,
Box 436 Cincinnati, Oblo.

fe4 dSat&Wem

OIL WELL

Machinery

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR STEAMBOAT AND STATIONARY ENGINE building, we are prepared to build PORTABLE ENGINES and OIL WELL TOOLS of double refined material at the shortest notice.

Jack Screws, Tobacco Machinery and Hay Presses always on hand.

DAVIES & CO.,
Washington Foundery,
Corner Main and Ninth streets.

Jal7 deodtf

NOTICE.

THOMAS SHANKS

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS AUCTIONEER IN either city or county, and will attend to all calls. Orders left at the office of J. M. Stephens, Esq., promptly attended to. Charges moderate ja17 d6m

Notice.

OFFICE MASONIC TEMPLE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 27, 1865.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, at their office, on Saturday, the 11th day of February next, to elect five Directors, to serve the ensuing year.

ja27 dtd R. A. BROWNSKI, Sec'y.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

WE HAVE PUT UP DURING THE LAST COLD spell, from Edwards' Pond, about five thousand (5 000) tons of good ice, which we will sell at a great bargain in the bulk or by the ton. Any one wishing to buy will please apply to F. G. Edwards, at his residence, near the first toll gate on the Shelby pike.

F. G. EDWARDS.
fe7 d14 JOHN JOHNSON.

RAN AWAY

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, LIVING ON THE Bardstown pike, six miles from Louisville, on Tuesday evening, February 7th, a black girl named JANE, about 20 years old; had on when she left a new red plaid linsey dress. She is about six months *enceinte*. Any one finding said girl will receive a fair reward by lodging her in jail and leaving information at the Democrat office. fe8 n&dtf

Claims for Impressed Horses Collected.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY to the collection of Claims for Impressed Horses at the office of Wolfe & Hays, on Center, between Green and Jefferson streets.

L. G WYNNE.
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 16th, 1864 de17 dtf

Great Bargains in Boots and Shoes.

HAVING TO GIVE POSSESSION OF MY store on the first of March, I will, until that day, sell the remainder of my stock of choice BOOTS and SHOES at greatly reduced prices.

WM McCREDY.
fe4 d6 Southeast corner Fifth and Market streets.

Glass Ware.

350 BOXES ½ AND ¼ PINT TUMBLERS; 25 boxes Bar Tumblers; suitable for country trade, received on consignment and for sale in lots at low prices by

JACOB F. WELLER,
Ja16 d3m Wholesale Grocer, No. 316 Main st.

SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE MISSES BARBAROUX'S School will commence on February 1st, 1865. A class of young children will be taken at $25 per session of twenty weeks. For further particulars inquire at the school-room, on the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets. ja24 dtf

COTTON YARNS.—THIRTY BAGS OF ASSORTED sizes in store and for sale by

GEO. C. HUNTER,
ja16 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

INSURANCE.

Insurance Agency.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE OPENED A GENERAL Insurance Agency in this city. We have been duly appointed Agents for the Putnam Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., and the Maryland Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, Companies ably managed and of undoubted reliability, as will be seen by the statements of their assets below.

We are prepared to insure Warehouses, Merchandize Dwellings, Furniture, Mills and Manufactories, Pork Houses, Hulls of Steamboats, Inland Fire Risks, and almost every description of property in the city of Louisville and vicinity.

JAS. B. SLAUGHTER & CO.,

Office, No. 3 Hamilton Buildings, corner of Main and Sixth streets.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Maryland Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

OF BALTIMORE,

On the 16th Day of January, 1865.

Cash Capital, all Paid up, - - $200,000

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and on call	$21,401 86
U. S. 5 20 Coupon Bonds	54,375 00
Bank Stocks, Bonds and other securities	175,302 50
Real Estate	28,000 00
Open Accounts	388 70
	$279,468 06

LIABILITIES.

Losses due and unadjusted (of recent date)	$5,000 00
Due and uncalled for	800 00
	$5,800 00

See certificate of State Auditor and copy on file at County Court Clerk's office in this city.

JAS. B. SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents,
Office, No. 3 Hamilton Buildings, corner of Sixth and Main streets.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

PUTNAM INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 1st day of January, 1865.

Cash Capital, all Paid up, - - $500,000

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$13,321 28
Bank Stocks and State Bonds	31,600 00
Loans on Bank Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and other securities	118,977 38
Real Estate	14,083 95
	$307,982 61

LIABILITIES $82,000 00

See certificate of Auditor of State and copy on file at County Court Clerk's office in this city.

JAS. B. SLAUGHTER & CO., Agents,
Office, No. 3 Hamilton Buildings, corner of Sixth and Main streets. fe9 d6

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMERCIAL

Fire Insurance Company,

On the 31st Day of December, 1864.

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3d, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION

The name of the Company is "The Commercial Fire Insurance Company," and is located in the City and State of New York.

Amount of Capital, all paid, is $200,000.

Its Assets Amount to $299,097 88.

Its Liabilities Amount to $3,662 50.

All of which will be found more particularly set forth in the Original filed with the Auditor, and Duplicate with the Clerk of the County Court, of Jefferson county

WM. PRATHER & CO., Agents,
fe6 d13 LOUISVILLE, KY.

STATEMENT

OF THE

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Newark, N. J.,

To the Auditor of Ky., January 1, 1865.

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand	$ 241,114 13
United States Securities	1,243,3 3 0 00
State, City and County Bonds	1,180,442 82
Bonds and Mortgages	1,201 047 35
Loans on Policies	2 168,561 38
Loans on Scrip	3,7 2 06
Real Estate	79,280 46
Premiums due from Agents	186,208 71
Do do do	17,5 1 63
Interest due	164,5 1 49
Total	$6 839,289 09

LIABILITIES.

Losses awaiting maturity	$200,800 00
Dividends declared not due	851,460 28

For further particulars see original statements on file with the Auditor of the State, at Frankfort, Ky., and with the Clerk of Jefferson County Court, in this city.

E. H. VERNON, Agent.

fe10 d12

KENTUCKY MARINE AND FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOUISVILLE, January 16th, 1865.

THIS COMPANY INSURES AGAINST loss or damage by fire, and against perils of navigation on the seas, bays, rivers, lakes, canals, and overland by railroads, on the mutual plan, on easy rates. Profits annually divided semi-annually among the business contributors. ☞ Office northwest corner of Main and Fourth streets, Louisville, Ky.

DIRECTORS.

R. A. GARDNER, — JAMES M. DUNCAN,
A. BRUNER, — W. WARE,
WM. C. HULL, — JOHN M. DAVIS,
M. A. HUSTON, Sec'y. — P. B. ATWOOD, Pres't.

Ja16 d3m

SCHRODT & WOEBER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS,

ALCOHOL, COLOGNE, PURE SPIRITS,

Tobacco, &c.,

No. 224 Main St., bet. Second and Third,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WOLF & DURRINGER,

JEWELERS,

233 Third St.,

Bet. Main and Market,

ARE IN RECEIPT OF FINE GOODS FOR THE Holidays. Give us a call. no29 dtf

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859 AND *Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of* VENEREAL DISEASES, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, *And all Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both sexes.*

Just published,

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE

ON VENEREAL DISEASES, INCLUDING GONORrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, Stricture, Gravel, Stone, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Urinary Deposits, and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, and Seminal Vesicles, and their treatment, including a chapter on FEMALE DISEASES, with observations on marriage and the prevention of conception. Containing a Treatise on SELF Abuse, Spermatorrhœa, Sexual and Nervous Debility, Impotence, in both sexes; the effects of these diseases on the body and mind, and the Author's New Treatment of all these cases in full the only successful method of cure with an exposition of Quackery. This work is not a quack advertisement, but a warning and a Guide for married and single. It is the only book that gives the treatment of all the above diseases, in plain English, with full directions for self-treatment, and contains much valuable information not proper to mention in a public notice. The work contains 300 pages and 100 plates and engravings of the above diseases. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of one dollar. Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read this work.

☞ PATIENTS at a distance can be cured at home by the treatment of all the above diseases, by the most improved methods as practiced in the best French, English and American Hospitals. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.

☞ PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions our terms for the course of treatment &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity. All consultations private and confidential.

OFFICE—214 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

☞ Inclose rubric to all letters directed to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville Ky.

fe20

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

THOSE AFFLICTED WITH any disease of a PRIVATE NATURE, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Urinary or Secondary Symptoms, Syphilis, Seminal Debility or any disease of the Genital or Urinary Organs, or persons suffering from the effects of Self Pollution before imparting the secret to any one, should first read our New Treatise on Seminal Weakness and Genital Organs of both sexes; sent by mail to any address in a sealed envelope, on receipt of one three cent stamp.

TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad. Caprell's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for all female diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the System, Whites, &c. Price $1 and one three cent stamp.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also, for M. La Roche's Female Preventive Syringe. By their use married ladies can limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances, without the least danger of injury to health. Price by mail $2 and two three cent stamps.

Best quality of *Spanish Fly* Blisters 25 cents each, or $2 per dozen; sent by mail on receipt of price.

Persons wishing to consult in person any of the above diseases, or to procure Pills or Powder, will find us at our office, northeast corner of Third and Market streets, private entrance on Third street from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M. Sundays from 8 to 11 A. M. Consultation free; strictly private. Patients in all cases treated at their homes.

DR. GATES & CO.

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AN INDIAN'S REMEDY.

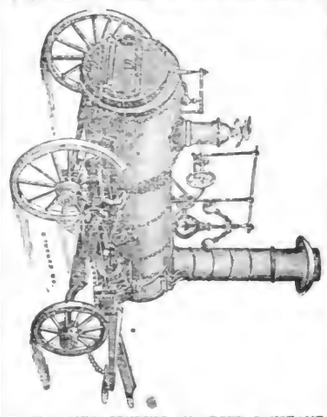
CLEANSING AND TONIC BITTERS,

R. A. SHRADER, OF NEW ARKET, TRADE, NORTH Carolina, a few days ago, placed in my hands for sale and manufacturer of the "INDIAN CLEANSING AND TONIC BITTERS," an Indian Remedy, that for the cure of all affections of the Kidneys and Liver, Dropsy, Secondary Syphilis or Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and as a general Purifier of the Blood, is unsurpassed. This Bitters has effected many permanent cures in the most obstinate and long standing cases that had baffled medical treatment. Could they were generally known, how many afflicted would do well to try this superior remedy. Mr. Shrader can show the recommendations and certificates of well known citizens who have been relieved and cured by its use.

Call and get it and try it. There is no mistake about it. It is a sovereign remedy in diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Blood. my30 dtf

OIL WELL

TOOLS AND MACHINERY



I AM MANUFACTURING AND KEEP CONSTANTly on hand, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Boring Tools, and other machinery used in boring for Oil and Salt.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,
Hydraulic Foundery and Machine Shop,
ja23 d1m Louisville, Ky.

OHIO RIVER SALT CO.

JOHN B. SMITH, Sole Agent.

I HAVE ON HAND AND AM CONSTANTLY RECEIVING some of the best brands of

SALT,

In superior cooperage, which I offer to city and country dealers at the lowest market price.

Third St., bet. Main and River.

ja23 d2m LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHEAP

PIANOS.

[*The best are always the cheapest.*]

JUST RECEIVED A FULL SUPPLY OF THE CELebrated

WEBER

PIANOS,

Which we will sell at manufacturers' prices, and warrant every instrument to give perfect satisfaction without limit of time, and to be in order to piano made. Professors and amateurs are invited to examine them at TRIPP & CRAGG'S,
de22 dtf Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF WEBB, COOKE & CO. IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. W. H. Webb and W. M. Cooke retire from the business, having sold their interest in the stock of goods to Hugh Douglas & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand. The members of the firm and W. L. Paine are authorized to receipt for accounts due us.

W. H. WEBB,
W. M. COOKE,
HUGH DOUGLAS.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 14th, 1865.

WE HAVE BOUGHT THE INTEREST OF W. H. Webb and W. M. Cooke in the late business of Webb, Cooke & Co., and will continue the Wholesale Dry Goods business at the old stand, No. 426 north side of Main street, between Bullitt and Fifth, under the firm style of HUGH DOUGLAS & CO. Asking the attention of buyers to our stock and soliciting a liberal share of patronage, we are, respectfully,

HUGH DOUGLAS,
W. L. PAINE. HUGH DOUGLAS & CO
ja15 s&dlm

J. H. MONTGOMERY.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 316 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

HAS ON HAND A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF Goods suitable for the season, which will be sold cheap for cash. Give him a call before you make your purchases.

Also, Clothing cleansed, dyed and colors restored on chemical principles. He is the oldest and best established tailor in the city for the above named work. Remember,

J. H. MONTGOMERY.

ja4 dtf

TAYLOR CRANE,

(Successor to WM. LINDSAY.)

Wholesale Grocer,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Dealer in Country Produce,

No. 726 south side Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE PURchase and sale of Tobacco. ja4 d3m

A CARD.

MRS. DR. HEIS,

Clairvoyant and Fortune-Teller,

MRS. H. IS ACTUATED BY TH